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A MEMORABLE DAY.

Unveiling of a Monument at Bennington

TO COMMEMORATE THE BATTLE

President Harrison an Honored Guest—Enthusiasm and Patriotic Speeches—The Banquet.

BENNINGTON, Vt., August 19.—Bennington's great day dawned clear and beautiful and the surrounding country for miles emptied its entire population into town.

The decorations are elaborate and beautiful.

A mounted Grand Army post escorted President Harrison from General McCullough's house to the soldiers' home, where Governor Page and all the living ex-governors greeted him. He then resumed his place in his carriage which, with other vehicles, took their place in line.

At 10 the procession moved, with the Putnam phalanx of Hartford as escort to the President, in the van, with a score of carriages following, containing distinguished guests.

The procession was viewed by thousands of people, the President receiving great applause. The President left the line at the reviewing stand and the column passed before him. When the procession reached the monument the different commands grouped about it.

In the meantime the President and party, the orator of the day, Hon. Edward J. Phelps, Governor Page and other distinguished speakers and guests took the President's platform at the base of the monument.

The introductory address was made by Veazey, ex-commander-in-chief of the G.A.R., and president of the day.

He was followed by Rev. Charles Parkhurst of Boston, who offered a prayer.

Governor Page in a few well chosen words, extended a welcome to all present.

In an eloquent address Governor Prescott of New Hampshire, president of the monument association, presented the monument to the governor of Vermont. In doing so he alluded in a brief manner to the historical facts covering the inception of the monument idea, its progress and commemoration.

Governor Page, on behalf of his state made a brief but eloquent speech in accepting the monument.

Music followed, when Hon. Edward J. Phelps, orator of the day, was introduced. He was received with a roar of applause. In his oration he said substantially: "Vermont consecrates today her first historic monument, but it is not here alone, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, who fought with her and for her in Bennington, have joined in erecting this memorial to common history, and they are here represented by splendid delegations to share in the triumph of its completion and to give the occasion by the distinction of their presence the higher dignity and more generous grace.

"The day has still a larger signification; it is trebly fortunate. It marks not only the anniversary of the battle of Bennington and the happy consummation in this structure of the exertion of fifteen years, but it is likewise the centennial of the entrance of Vermont into the federal union. It is appropriate and gratifying that the chief magistrate of the nation should be our honored guest in this scene. Party differences are forgotten. We are only Americans, and in regard for that great office and respect for the incumbent who fill it so well, we are this day on the President's side."

The speaker then followed with a lengthy and eloquent resume of the events leading up to the battle of Bennington. The oration was received in the most appreciative manner. The applause was renewed as President Harrison was introduced and spoke of his gratification at being present.

It was late in the afternoon when the President finished and the literary exercises brought to a close.

At the banquet in the afternoon President Harrison spoke again. He eulogized New England character, which, he said, had been a source of strength to the nation. That devotion to local self government which originated sound meaning, establishing and perpetuating true democracy, was the cause of the development of love of social order and respect for the law which has characterized New England communities. "I believe," he said, "we have come to a time when they may look out to greater things, when we may take a large part in the great transactions of the world. I believe our people are prepared to insist that the American flag shall again be seen upon the sea, and that our merchants and manufacturers are ready to seize the golden opportunity now offered for extending our commerce into Central and South America [cheers]. I believe conservative views of finance will prevail in this country. I am sure discontent and temporary distress will not tempt our people to forsake those safe lines of public administration in which commercial security alone rests. [Applause.] As long as the general government furnishes the money of the people I believe it will insist, as I have said before, that every dollar issued, whether paper or coin, shall be as good and kept as good as any other that it issues.

New Officials.

DETROIT, August 19.—At the annual meeting of the New York and Western Associated Press today the following directors were elected: Albert J. Barr, Pittsburg Post; E. H. Perdue, Cleveland Leader; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago News; W. A. Collier, Memphis Appeal-Avalanche; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republican; Frederick Driscoll, St. Paul Pioneer-Press; M. H. De Young, San Francisco Chronicle. The directors elected William Penn Nixon of the Chicago Inter-Ocean president, and S. E. Mars of the Indianapolis Sentinel vice president.

In for a Long Fight.

LIMA, O., August 19.—The Lake Erie & Western strike continues, and the men say they will never give in. Attempts had been made to hold an accommodation train here today, but it was finally allowed to proceed. Passenger traffic continues, but no freight cars have been moved for three days. Indications point to a bitter struggle.

Paid the Penalty.

LONDON, August 18.—At Chelmsford this morning Sadler, the man who stabbed and killed the husband of his paramour, was hanged.

LEEDS, August 18.—William Turner, the murderer of Barbara Waterhouse, was hanged here this morning.

SMOOTH MR. MORTIMER.

He Manages to Elude His Pursuers.

CHICAGO, August 19.—George O. Ferguson, who represents many Lincoln, Neb., victims of the National Capital Savings Building and Loan association, reached here this morning, after a ten days' exciting chase in company with Postoffice Inspector Gardner after Louis E. Mortimer, the absconding manager. "We were close on his heels all time," said Mr. Ferguson, "but he was pretty shrewd and got safely away, although Mr. Gardner is still looking for him in Vermont. We chased him from New York city to Glen Falls, where he met a woman, and they went to Fort William Henry. He registered at a hotel there under an assumed name, and to the hotel clerk he flashed a roll of bills representing $20,000."

Too Secretive to Be Useful.

CHICAGO, August 19.—At the Grand Pacific hotel tonight were taken the first practical steps toward the establishment in Chicago of a peoples' party. The conference was a secret one, because of the presence in the city of W. F. Rightmire, secretary of the National citizens industrial alliance, as well as the national board of organization of that body. Preparatory work has been going on here for three months and the leaders say secret clubs have been formed in nearly all of the wards, while nearly 10,000 names have been pledged to the support of the principles and candidates of the third party. The work of organization will continue to be pushed.

New Appointments.

CHICAGO, August 19.—Director General Davis has nominated Chief Engineer L. W. Robinson, U. S. N., to be chief of the machinery department of the world's fair.

He also announced his intention to appoint John Thorpe of New York chief of floriculture in the horticultural department. The American Florists convention in Toronto today adopted a resolution warmly indorsing Thorpe.

Convention Postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—At a meeting of the committee of arrangements today of the immigration convention which was to have been held here August 24, it was postponed until September 1 on account, it was stated, of the tardiness of interior counties in appointing delegates.

NEWS FROM CHILI.

INTERESTING BUDGET FROM THE SOUTH.

Troublous Times Cause Considerable Distress in Numerous Countries.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—The steamer George W. Elder, which left here last month with a cargo of 1400 tons of wheat for Peru, arrived this morning, fifteen days from Callao. Captain Lewis stated that everything was quiet at the latter port, but there was a great demand for wheat and produce, their Chilian supply being cut off. American flour was selling at the rate of $18 a sack and potatoes brought a high figure.

The arrival of the steamer at Callao on July 31 with her cargo of wheat was the signal for much rejoicing among the inhabitants, as no wheat had arrived there for twenty-five days. American gold was in great demand, 29½ Peruvian dollars being paid for $20 gold pieces. Saddles were also in demand for sale to Balmaceda's forces.

At the opening of the Peruvian congress on July 28 the president in his message said the government had held aloof from the civil war in Chili, and pains would be taken to adhere to this policy in order to avoid any cause for complaint.

The Chilian Times says rumors are prevalent of engagements having taken place between some of the insurgents and Balmaceda's troops, and that other expeditions are to be undertaken.

The vessels belonging to the insurgent fleet which appeared off Valparaiso recently are reported to have returned to the northern provinces.

Lieutenant-Colonel Almarzar, commanding the cavalry regiments of Coquimbo with his squadron and company of Carpolican battalion, attacked in Ballenar on July 10 the forces of the province of Atacama under O'Valle. The revolutionists intrenched themselves in the streets of Ballenar, but Colonel Almarzar succeeded in routing them with a loss to the rebels of 100 killed and wounded, and three officers and ten soldiers taken prisoners. The government troops lost two men and one officer, and six cavalrymen wounded.

Lima papers, representing the views of the majority of Peruvians, espouses the cause of the Chilean insurgents. While affairs in Peru are peaceful it is stated that the Peruvian army is being armed in spite of a stipulation signed at the close of the war between Chili and Peru.

Our Native Sons.

MARYSVILLE, August 19.—The general committee for the celebration of Admission Day received telegrams today from a number of Native Sons' parlors in the northern part of the state saying that they will be here to participate. The committee having charge of the features in which Indians are to participate, state that there will be over 500 Aborigines here. For novelty the program will excel anything ever given.

Mr. West Mistaken.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—Viticultural Commissioner George West returned to this city today from a trip to the wine districts. He thinks the grape crop will be very light this year as compared with previous seasons, the hot weather of July, he said, having delayed the growth of the vines.

Was Let Out.

SACRAMENTO, August 19.—John Zwald, who a few months ago confessed to the authorities that he had murdered two wives in Nebraska and was locked up in this county jail, has been released, Sheriff Stanley saying the eastern officials had taken no action in the matter.

Sailed for the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—The cruiser Charleston sailed down from Mare Island navy yard and passed out to sea, bound for Yokohama, at 3:30 this afternoon, without stopping at this port.

Prices the Same.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—Silver purchased today amounted to 280,000 ounces, for which .9875 to .9886 was paid.

OLD RELIABLES.

Pennsylvania Republicans in Convention

SELECT A STATE TICKET

A Sterling Platform Adopted—The Old Keystone Stalwarts Want Blaine for President.

HARRISBURG, August 19.—The Republican state convention was called to order at 10:40 this morning.

The portion of the speech of Temporary Chairman Hall referring to James G. Blaine as "that Republican of Republicans, that leader of leaders," was vociferously cheered.

After selecting the committees the convention, at 12 o'clock, took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The platform adopted by the convention heartily indorses the administration of President Harrison and Postmaster General Wanamaker, and approves of the course of the Republicans in the last congress, especially in the passage of the McKinley bill.

It also favored a devotion to the welfare of the Union soldiers, reaffirmed the platform and denounced the unscrupulous partizanship of Governor Pattison in veloing the apportionment bill passed by the Republican legislature, and in negativing other legislation, particularly the compulsory education bill. Such amendment to the laws were favored as will absolutely prevent the use of all public funds for personal benefit of public officials.

The convention reassembled at 2:20. John P. Elkins of Indiana county was made permanent chairman. He made a short address. His reference to Blaine was greeted with cheers. The one thing necessary for Republican success in Pennsylvania this fall, he declared, is harmony.

There was some opposition to the Blaine plank in the platform as reported by the committee. As originally prepared the plank indorsed Blaine as the most available candidate for the presidency. This was struck out and a motion to reinsert it was declared carried, amid great confusion. The decision was reconsidered upon protests from various parts of the house and the motion was withdrawn. The platform was then adopted.

General Gregg was nominated on the first ballot for auditor general.

Captain John W. Morrison of Allegheny was nominated on the first ballot for state treasurer.

Lieutenant Governor L. A. Watres was elected chairman of the Republican state committee to succeed W. H. Andrews.

Adjourned sine die.

CLIMATIC CHANGES

Causing Much Comment in Southern California.

LOS ANGELES, August 19.—It is apparent that changes in the climate of this section continues to be a subject of great interest here, especially with horticulturists who dry their fruits. The rains that have occurred in San Bernardino during the past ten days are stated to be phenomenal and unprecedented. Ordinarily the bed of the Santa Ana river at this time of the year is a dry waste of sand, but now quite a stream of water is flowing. Back in the mountains the rainfall is of almost daily occurrence.

Prior to this year they were unknown during August. Little doubt is now entertained that this change is directly due to the new lake on the desert. Even those who at first scoffed at the idea now begin to think that there may be something in it.

According to the latest reports there is a surface of 1000 miles from which immense evaporation is going forward. From this city great clouds charged with warm humid vapor are frequently seen to rise above the summit of the San Bernardino mountains in a great cumulus mass of fleecy white, like steam from a cauldron. They gradually break up and drift to the west. When these clouds do not rise to a great height, but are driven directly westward by prevailing winds, they encounter above the San Bernardino mountains a stratum of cold air which condenses the moisture and precipitates rains which come down in torrents. Hence the recent cloudbursts back of San Bernardino.

Pure Devilry.

BRADFORD, Pa., August 19.—Anson L. Pratt, a fireman on the Campbell lumber road, was killed today, and John Galvin, an engineer, and an unknown young man were fatally injured. Pratt and Galvin, in making up the train, left one car on the top of a steep grade, placing a block of wood under a wheel to hold it while they pulled another car from a siding. Two young men coming along knocked the block from beneath the wheel and the car started down the grade. One of the young men was on the car which he had helped to start, but becoming frightened at the speed it gained he jumped and was fatally injured. The car smashed into the engine and wrecked it, the car also being wrecked.

Great Production.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—Statistician Dodge of the department of agriculture says: "The year promises to be one of abundance in almost all lines of agricultural production. Preliminary returns of the acreage made the wheat area about 40,000,000 acres. On that basis the crop should not fall below 525,000,000 bushels. Oats are the least promising of any cereals. The acreage in rye is little changed, but the August condition is better, promising a larger crop. The barley acreage is apparently the largest ever sown, and the present condition warrants a crop considerably over the average.

With Closed Doors.

RICHMOND, Va., August 18.—The State Alliance met here today with closed doors. President Page delivered an address in which he urged the members to stick to the Ocala convention's platform. He also declared that the Alliance was not a political party, and urged the members to endeavor to secure the election of men to the legislature who would vote for a state railroad commission and provide for an adjustment of the state debt.

In Session.

DALLAS, Tex., August 18.—The twelfth annual session of the Farmers' State Alliance was called to order this evening. The subtreasury wing claims a majority of the members.

MAN'S DUPLICITY.

A Man's Wives Meet in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—On July 24 last Carl Schoer, a mining prospector from Australia, was drowned while bathing in the ocean near the Cliff house, in sight of his wife, to whom he had been married only a week. It was thought that Schoer left considerable property, and his wife has been trying to find it.

Today a woman, who says she was Schoer's wife, arrived here from Butte Mont., and met Mrs. Schoer No. 2. On comparing their stories a singular story of the drowned man's duplicity was unfolded.

Mrs. Schoer No. 1 says she was married to Schoer ten years ago and they accumulated a little property in Butte. Her husband went to Australia and last May wrote her to join him there. Instead of waiting for her he took passage for San Francisco.

With him came Miss Taylor, whom he married on reaching here. He expected by the time he reached San Francisco that his first wife would be on her way to Australia. Instead she missed the steamer and it is thought that Schoer, fearing prosecution for bigamy, committed suicide.

The second wife gave all her money to Schoer, and is now left penniless.

Held Without Bail.

OAKLAND, August 19.—The examination of John G. Howell, for the killing of R. S. Colvin on August 3, was commenced in the police court today. A number of witnesses testified that Howell spoke to them that night regarding Colvin both before and after the killing, and to two of them Howell said he acted in self defense. No testimony for the defense was introduced and Judge Ogden ordered him held for murder without bail. The examination of Perrie Maxwell, who was held as an accessory, was set for Friday.

Becoming Sensible.

PARIS, August 19.—Official information has been received to the effect that the combined action of the representatives of the powers in China is succeeding in bringing the Chinese government to look upon matters in a proper light. Local authorities are becoming more conciliatory, and it begins to look as if it would not be necessary to make the proposed naval demonstration in which the war ships of all the powers represented in Chinese waters were to take a part.

Speedy Sailing.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The White Star steamship Teutonic, which arrived here this morning from Liverpool, beat the record by 1 hour and 35 minutes.

FAILED FOR A MILLION

A GREAT CONCERN IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

Total Assets Amount to Over $4,000,000, While Liabilities Reach $1,800,000.

CHICAGO, August 20.—The American Wheel company, said to be the largest manufacturers in the world of wheels for vehicles, is insolvent and Noble C. Butler has been appointed receiver and has possession of the different plants of the company. The total assets of the company are $4,105,000, and liabilities $1,800,000. Stringency of the money market and inability to secure extension of obligations caused the collapse. All the shops and plants of the company in six different states are temporarily closed and 2500 employes made idle. Those most heavily interested and who caused the appointment of a receiver assert that the company will be able to liquidate all of its indebtedness and pay the stockholders dollar for dollar on their investment.

The company was unable to issue any part of its unused capital stock on which it had depended for funds. Its credit became impaired and it was unable to pay large obligations falling due from day to day.

The bill asking for the appointment of a receiver sets forth that the manufacturers of vehicles throughout the country are largely dependent on it for wheels, as it supplies seven-eighths of the entire demand of the country. A receiver was asked for in order that the plants might be kept in operation and to prevent forced sales at a sacrifice to the detriment of employes and creditors, and the injury of others.

None of the officers of the wheel company could be seen this evening, but the company's attorney, Jacob Newman, said that now a receiver had been appointed for the whole concern he was sure the embarrassment would last but two or three months, when business would be resumed.

ATLANTA—The Southern lumber company, a corporation worth about $300,000, with two log mills in south Georgia and owning about 250 acres of timber land in that section of the state, is now in the hands of a receiver with liabilities estimated at $125,000. Stringency in the lumber market prevented the company from paying its laborers, consequently about $15,000 in laborers' liens are about to be taken out.

MILWAUKEE—The Wilkin manufacturing company, makers of sawmills and milling machinery, assigned today. The assignee's bond was fixed at $100,000. No statement of assets or liabilities is made.

Interesting Decision.

CHICAGO, September 18.—Judge Blodgett, in the United States district court, rendered an interesting decision in a suit brought by a score of Chicago cigar importers to recover excessive duties. In Cuba there's an internal revenue tax of 50 cents per 1000 on cigars, and appraisers included this in the dutiable value. The importers contested this ruling, but Judge Blodgett holds that the Cuban tax enters into the cost of production.

May Be Deceived.

CHICAGO, August 18.—William E. Mortimer, secretary and treasurer of the fraudulent National Capital Savings Building and Loan association, arrived from Minneapolis today in custody of Inspector Stuart. He is confident he can acquit himself of any wrong-doing in connection with the management of the association, and that his son Louis will return and straighten out affairs.

Still High.

CHICAGO, August 20.—In the last hour on the board wheat became excited and December advanced to $1 08⅛, but broke again to $1.06⅞, closing ⅛ higher.

Baseball.

Sacramento—San Jose 7, Sacramento 13.

San Francisco—Oakland 9, San Francisco 8.

BLOWN INTO ATOMS.

The Sad Fate of Several Miners

WORKING IN AN IDAHO MINE

An Unaccountable Explosion of Several Hundred Pounds of Powder Causes Several Deaths.

BURKE, Idaho, August 20.—Two hundred pounds of giant powder exploded at the mouth of the lower tunnel of the Black Bear mine, near here yesterday, with terrible effect. Four men were imprisoned at the breast of the drift by a rock that caved in, and were suffocated. The bodies of four other miners are not yet found, but all hope of finding them alive has been given up.

The explosion was terrific, tearing up the earth and caving in the tunnel for a distance of 100 feet.

At 4 o'clock a rescuing party had recovered the dead bodies of four miners—G. M. McNeil, general manager, John Jense, assistant manager, Robert Blackburn and John Barrina, miners.

There are four others missing, and it is feared that their bodies were blown to atoms.

Just how the explosion occurred cannot be ascertained, but it is supposed that a lighted candle, or fire from a pipe, dropped into a box containing the powder, or a fuse by some one passing was the cause. Four cases, of 200 sticks each, exploded almost simultaneously.

The Black Bear mine is located half way between the Wallace and Burke on what is known as Canon creek, near the town of Gem. It was formerly owned by O. B. Hardy and Peter Jense, but Hardy recently disposed of his interest to Campbell and Finch.

The bodies of the men recovered were found a distance of 150 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, and death resulted from suffocation.

Three men who are missing were supposed to be near the scene of the explosion, and it is thought that with them lies a knowledge of the cause of the explosion.

The work of recovering the bodies will be continued until reasonably sure that all are accounted for.

RACE WINNERS.

Lively Time Made on Many of the Tracks.

SANTA BARBARA, August 20.—Good races today.

Running half mile and repeat—Gambo won, Sid Law second. Best time, :49.

Special pacing—Keno won in three straight heats, Hattie second. Best time, 2:35.

Trotting—Tono won in three straight heats, Stella second. Best time, 2:30¾.

NAPA, August 20.—Another good day's racing at the track, and the attendance somewhat an improvement on former days.

First race, trotting—Sbylork won, Tipper Tip second. Best time, 2:27¾.

3 year-old, district trot—Myrtle won, Ella H second. Best time, 2:37½.

The last race was unfinished on account of darkness. Belle Thorne won first heat and Harry McGook the next two heats. Best time, 2:40½.

CHICAGO, August 20.—First heat, match race between Nancy Hanks and Margaret S, won by Nancy in 2:20¼.

Second heat—Won by Nancy Hanks in 2:19.

Stark, the driver of Margaret S, announced that the horse was wholly unfit to race and was excused by the judges.

SARATOGA, August 20.—Weather clear, track medium.

Six furlongs—Prince Royal won in 1:13.

One and a half miles—Pessara won in 2:10.

Six furlongs—Charade won in 1:16½.

Mile and three-sixteenths—Santiago won in 2:09.

Seven furlongs—Gertie D won in 1:30½.

JEROME PARK, August 20.—Weather fair, track medium.

Free handicap sweepstakes, 1400 yards—Charlie Post won in 1:22¼.

Six furlongs, sweepstakes—Abscondor won in 1:18¼.

Delaware handicap sweepstakes, mile and a quarter—Reckon wins in a walk-over.

Free handicap sweepstakes, eight and a half furlongs—King Maker won in 1:52½.

Free handicap sweepstakes, six furlongs—Anna B won in 1:19.

Sweepstakes, seven furlongs—Back won in 1:33½.

Will Go to Santa Cruz.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18.—The Native Son's committee of arrangements for the celebration of September 9 held a meeting tonight at which the special committee on transportation submitted a report that the Southern Pacific had agreed to make a round trip rate of $2.25 to members of the various parlors, and to sell tickets to outsiders at $3 each. The report was adopted and the Native Son's will go to Santa Cruz.

A Clever Increase.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18.—The Southern Pacific has issued its statement of shipments of freight from California overland in July. The gain in July over the same month of last year is over 8,000,000 pounds, and for the seven months ended with July the increase is nearly 69,000,000 pounds.

Much Grain Destroyed.

WADENA, Minn., August 18.—The most destructive hail storm that ever visited this section occurred at Deer creek, Otter tail county, and vicinity, late yesterday afternoon. It is estimated that between 12,000 and 15,000 acres of grain has been laid low. The storm lasted for half an hour and cut a swath five miles wide.

More Assurances.

BERNE, August 18.—Charles H. Grosvenor, one of the members of the foreign committee of the Chicago Columbian exhibition commission, has received assurances from the Swiss government that a good exhibit will be made at the world's fair.

Burned Out.

OHCO, August 20.—A fire occurred this afternoon on the old West ranch, five miles from here, near Dayton. A house and two barns belonging to Mrs. I. R. Houseworth were entirely consumed with all their contents. Loss about $8000, with some insurance. Cause unknown.

MANY FIRES

Create Much Destruction in Many Sections.

WILLOWS, August 18.—Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in an addition lately made to the property of the Willows agricultural association, destroying twenty-seven stalls. From thence it passed to Chinatown, burning three laundries and one store. The wind carried sparks to the warehouses containing 1000 tons of wheat, but the fire was extinguished before the grain was injured. Loss, $5,000. Supposed cause, boys smoking.

NEVADA CITY, August 18.—The forest fires that started two weeks ago on the San Juan ridge is still burning, and towns have had narrow escapes. Portions of Humes belonging to the Milton & Badger Hill milling companies have been destroyed. A bridge across the South Yuba river between this city and North San Juan is threatened by a fire prevailing along that stream. For two days the forest between this city and the Banner mountains has been burning, but no damage is anticipated.

DAYTON, Wn., August 18.—Late last night a fire started in the rear of the Farmer's Alliance agricultural store and spread to adjoining buildings. A high wind was blowing and the water supply was inadequate, but by 1 a. m. the fire was under control. Loss, $25,000. Fire supposed to be incendiary.

Philadelphia's Bank Robbers.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—Charles Lawrence, ex assistant cashier of the Keystone bank, who pleaded guilty to the indictment charging him with making false entries in the bank's books, this morning was sentenced to eight years imprisonment in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $100 and costs.

In the cases of Francis W. Kennedy president, and Henry W. Kennedy cashier, of the suspended Spring Garden bank, sentence was postponed until September 8. The judge subsequently reconsidered Lawrence's sentence and reduced it to seven years.

They Don't Like It.

CALCUTTA, August 18.—The execution of Manipur princes has created a profound sensation throughout India. The Press of India, which is printed in the native language, strongly condemns the so-called hurried orders issued for the execution which, the Press declares, was hastened lest English opinion undergo a change in favor of the condemned princes after a publication of their defense. The Tongal general's execution particularly shocked the native feelings. It is asserted that he was too ill to stand up and the executioners were obliged to lift him on the stool before the drop fell.

THE HOLY COAT

UNVEILED IN THE CATHEDRAL AT TREVES.

One of the Most Devotional Exercises Witnessed by Catholics.

BERLIN, August 20.—The Holy Coat was exposed to view this morning in the cathedral at Treves. Two knights of Malta, in full uniform with drawn swords, stood on either side of the shrine, inclosing the case, which had been surrounded by lighted candles and surmounted by a large gold cross.

The cathedral was richly decorated and packed to the doors with people.

There was an impressive scene in the sanctuary, over 100 priests assisting in the ceremonies, which were grand in the extreme.

After an address by Bishop Korum, the nave of the cathedral was cleared to enable the municipal authorities and all parochial societies to march up to the shrine and venerate the relic. Then came the pilgrims and tourists.

The scene was a motley one. The unveiling of the relic made a deeply devotional impression on the crowd of worshippers. Many were overpowered by their feelings and several women fainted.

AMERICA HIS HOME.

Strong Sentences by Cardinal Gibbons.

MILWAUKEE, August 20.—Cardinal Gibbons conferred the pallium on Archbishop Kanzer today, with imposing ceremonies.

A long procession of priests and church dignitaries proceeded to the cathedral, which was crowded with people. Among them was Cardinal Gibbons, sixteen bishops and two archbishops.

At 10:15 the first strains of Beethoven's mass from the great organ brought the large audience to their feet. The space reserved for priests was inside the sections of the center aisle, where they filed in. Following them came the bishops and archbishops in their purple robes, attended by their acolytes, who took seats within the chancel.

The new arch-bishop, with purple cape and long purple robe and train, came next, and last of all came Cardinal Gibbons in scarlet robe and train. The celebrant of the mass was Bishop Bonicum of Lincoln, Neb., the assistant priests being Vicar General Brady of St. Louis diocese, Deacon Father Guiski and Sub Deacon Father Langaner of Marquette, Mich. The ceremony throughout was very impressive. Before the close of the celebration Cardinal Gibbons stepped to the front of the sanctuary. In speaking, he referred to the tide of Catholics which were continually pouring from the old world into America, and said:

"Woe to him who would stir up the spirit of nationalism in the leaders. Israel, God and our country is our watchword; patriotism is a virtue approved and sanctified by the Heavenly Father. There is one country we love above all others, and that is the United States, whether it be the land of our birth or adoption, it matters not."

The address was patriotic in the extreme and would have been applauded had it been delivered elsewhere but in church.

After the ceremony the church dignitaries and clergy took carriages for St. Francis seminary, where they partook of a banquet.

A Good Stretch.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—John Conway, the steamship fireman convicted of the murder of the boy whose body was found floating in a sailor's bag in the river, was hanged here this morning. The hanging was a terrible affair, the man's head being almost torn from his body by the heavy fall.

Getting Ready.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 20.—Heavy replenishing of the stores of the military grain depots in Poland, Lithuania and Bessarabia has given rise to rumors that Russia is making war preparations.

RAMPANT CORRUPTION

San Francisco's Grand Jury Impaneled

AFTER MANY FUTILE ATTEMPTS

Judge Wallace Delivers a Wholesome Address Concerning the Actions of the Late Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 20.—The impaneling of a grand jury of the city and county of San Francisco was completed today, with the assistance of Elisor, appointed by Judge Wallace of the superior court.

In his address to the jury Judge Wallace referred to rumors that the creation of Alpine county by the last legislature was the result of legislation produced by bribery, and that a part of the bribe was a promissory note for $20,000, which is now, or lately was, held on deposit in this city to await the ultimate effectuation of that measure. He also stated that it had become notorious that at the same session corrupt combinations were formed by members of both branches of the legislature to sell the legislation of that body for a price. He then referred to the suit recently brought in the superior court by Faylor, an alleged agent of one of a combination, to recover a portion of the gains said to have been made by such methods, and said it was the duty of the grand jury to investigate the facts upon which these rumors are based. Any offense committed in the state was triable in the city and county of San Francisco if committed here, either in whole or in part.

GOING THIS WAY.

A New Line From Santa Cruz Under Way.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 20.—A party of surveyors left Santa Cruz on August 15 to run a line for a railroad between that city and Fresno. They are in the employ of H. B. Hobson, who is popularly credited with having an extensive backing and who says concerning the road:

"The proposed line will be run from Santa Cruz to Aptos, about nine miles over nearly the same country as the Southern Pacific line. This is made necessary on account of the hilly land, but from Aptos we will go through the lower end of Santa Cruz county by a northerly route and tap a more fertile and productive section.

"Leaving Aptos our line will run to Corralitos, through Green valley to Watsonville, thence enter San Benito county, run through San Miguel canyon to San Juan, tapping the wonderful San Juan valley.

"Passing through the center of this valley, the road will cross San Benito river at its narrowest point opposite 'the saddle' in the Flint hills. From there it will go through level and productive ranches to San Felipe. From San Felipe through the Pacheco pass into the San Joaquin valley.

"The road will open up several immense ranches, now mostly used for grazing purposes, but which could be put into grain fields, orchards or vineyards with profitable results, if transportation were made easy and reasonable. Once in the valley it is plain sailing all the way to Fresno, where there is not a merchant or farmer but will welcome a new outlet.

"Arrangements have already been made with a man who will go the expense of putting in wharves and warehouses at the Santa Cruz end of the road. In the fine bay of Santa Cruz vessels of any draught can ride in safety or load grain or lumber at wharves."

STATE OF TRADE

For Produce and Vegetables in the City.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 20.—Huckleberries 6@8c per pound, crab apples 75c @$1 per box, grapes 30@50c per box for Sweetwater, 50@75c for Muscats, and 20@50c for black, white nectarines 25@40c per box to trade, red nectarines 40@50c per box, watermelons $3@5 per 100, cantaloupes 25@75c per case, figs 35@75c per box and 15@35c per basket, plums 1@1½c per pound to trade, and ½@¾c per pound to canners, apples 35c@$1.10 per box, raspberries 7@10c per chest, pears 15@40c per box, Bartlett's ¼@1c per pound, strawberries 6@7c per chest for Sharpless, Mexican limes $7@9 per box, Sicily lemons $8@9, California lemons $4@5 for choice, $1.50@2.50 for common, Tahita oranges $2.50@3 per box, bananas $2@2.50 per bunch, pineapples $4@5 per dozen.

Dried apricots, bleached, 5½@7½c, apricots, sun dried, 3@5c, peaches, sun dried, 4@5c, peaches, bleached, 6@8c, apples 8@9c for evaporated, 5@6c for sliced, 3½@4½c for quartered, pitted plums 5@6c, unpitted plums 1@2½c, grapes, future delivery, 2¾c per pound, prunes 5¼@6½c.

After the Railroads.

SALEM, Or., August 20.—At their meeting this afternoon the Oregon state board of railroad commissioners took action in the matters of the Union Pacific freight rates. The company protested against the adoption of the new rates and also made complaint against their immediate enforcement. The company asked the board fifty days to collect data, but this request was refused. The tariff sheets adopted by the board go into effect not later than September 1. The board thought the present rates unreasonable and more than a just compensation. The new rates are a reduction on the average of not less than 33 per cent on grain and mill stuffs, and about 15 per cent on horses, mules, etc., in carload lots. The Union Pacific will contest the matter in court.

That Culprit.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 20.—For several days the internal revenue officers have been searching for the man who so successfully forged Agent Thomas' signature to thousands of labels placed on manufactured opium. Today Wong Gee Ong, the christianized Chinese who was suspected of the forgery, confessed that he was the guilty person, and in the presence of the revenue officers imitated Thomas' signature so well that it could hardly be distinguished from the original.

The Editors Adjourn.

SAN DIEGO, August 20.—The sixth semi-annual convention of the southern California editorial association adjourned last night, and the members left on this morning's train for home.

TAFFY FOR FARMERS

Held Out by the Nebraska Independents.

HASTINGS, Nev., August 18.—The Independent state convention organized this afternoon with 700 delegates, representing 76 of the 87 counties, in attendance. Addresses were delivered and a recess taken.

This evening, after a lengthy debate, a platform was adopted. It indorses the Cincinnati platform, favors the abolition of national bank notes and a substitution of greenbacks therefor, advocates the loaning of government money to private individuals, the free and unlimited coinage of silver, government control of railroads, steamships, telegraphs and telephones, condemns congress for extravagance in other lines and failure to provide for old soldiers, demands service pensions and pensions for all prisoners of war, an equal distribution of soldiers' bounties and enhanced appropriations for soldiers, calls on congress to forfeit its title on all lands held by aliens and railroads in excess of their actual needs, and closed by reiterating the fealty of the farmers to the cause of the people and old soldiers. J. W. Edgerton of South Omaha was nominated for supreme judge.

IT MAY WORK.

Kansas Farmers to Dispense With Middlemen.

TOPEKA, August 20.—A hundred delegates, representing every organization claiming allegiance to the People's Party, met this morning and organized an alliance commercial convention, with Noah Allen of Wichita as chairman. The scheme is one providing for an amalgamation of every business organization which has grown out of the farmers' uprising in this state.

To put it briefly, the object of the convention is to kill the middlemen; but none of the delegates seem to have any definite plan for the amalgamation of the numerous farmers' organizations. The convention was called, it is said, and seems to be manipulated, by the Mutual protective association.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., August 20.—The State Farmers' Alliance convention in session here adopted a platform and sub-treasury scheme.

A Very Hard Man.

HANOVER, N. H., August 20.—Frank C. Almy, the murderer of Christie Warden, was discovered in Warden's barn this morning. Almy fired fifteen shots at his pursuers, injuring some of them. Fifteen hundred people were around the barn and some favored the burning of Almy out. Considerable parleying was indulged in between the officers and the murderer, which finally resulted in the officers attacking the barn with Winchesters. Almy returned the fire until his ammunition became exhausted, and at 1:50 p. m. he was overpowered and taken to the Wheelock house, where he is confined. Half a dozen officers with drawn revolvers stand at the foot of the stairs holding back the excited crowd.

Be Produced.

THE DALLES, August 20.—The Prineville and Canyon city stage was held up yesterday near Shears' bridge by a masked man with a Winchester, who ordered the driver to throw out the mail sacks. The driver threw out five and was then ordered by the highwayman to drive on.

The stage carried no passengers. Parties who visited the scene soon afterward found two mail sacks, the other having been taken away. The sacks contained money orders, registered letters, etc. Two masks were found, made of portions of oatmeal sacks. The robber is described as a medium sized man, wearing blue overalls. The driver was so excited he could not tell whether the man wore a coat or not.

The Courts Will Settle It.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 18.—The East Tennessee mining troubles have reached the courts. Operators of the Briceville mines have filed a bill seeking to enjoin the board of prison inspectors from ordering the removal of convicts from the mines and to declare illegal the appointment of Mine Inspector Ford on the ground that he is not a practical miner as required by law. Arguments on the bill will be made Saturday.

St. Louis Shaken.

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake was felt in this city at 4:45 this evening. As far as can be learned the disturbance was noticed only in the western part of the city. The shocks were preceded by thunder and lightning, but no rain fell. The mercury fell 15 degrees before the shock, the first of which was severe enough to rock houses and break crockery and windows. This was followed by two more.

Married a Murderer.

SANTA ROSA, August 20.—Bruggy, the condemned murderer, and Minnie Pool, daughter of respectable parents, at Windsor, were married in the county jail today. The girl gave birth to a child by Bruggy the night the latter committed the murder. She is pretty, about 19, and says she fondly loves her husband.

All Right Now.

SAN DIEGO, August 20.—The Coronado Railroad company today filed amended articles of incorporation, which will enable it to become the northern terminus of the Peninsular railroad. This gives the new road an entry into the city without trouble as regards right of way or condemnation proceedings.

Opened to Sightseers.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18.—The twenty-sixth industrial exhibition of the Mechanic's institute opened at the pavilion tonight. The preliminary exercises took place at the Grand opera house this afternoon.

Kansas Will Try It.

BOSTON, August 20.—The contesting boards of directors of the San Diego Land and Town company have finally agreed to leave the question of the control of the property to the supreme court of Kansas, where suit will be brought.

The Governor There.

SAN DIEGO, August 20.—This is the last day of the G.A.R. encampment here, which has been in camp at Coronado the past ten days. Governor Markham was present today.

May Reform.

SUSANVILLE, August 18.—Henry Wise, who robbed a stage on September 9, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to ten years

The Weekly Republican.

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

T. C. PERKINS, Vice President and Manager

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

Largest Circulation. The Most News.

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Weekly Republican one year, by mail ... $1 25
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Daily Republican one year, by mail ... $6 00
Daily Republican six months, by mail ... 3 00

BETTER roads are actually needed.

THE busiest place in Fresno today is the cannery. It is a sight worth seeing.

GRAIN farmers will have plethoric pocket-books. That means prosperous times.

FRESNO will in a few years become the center of the greatest lumber industry in the United States.

WHEAT is steadily advancing in price and it will be an exceedingly prosperous year for American farmers.

IT is never best to conduct public business behind closed doors. It is calculated to arouse suspicions of wrong doing.

THERE is already a decided revival of interest in mining and something of a boom is looked for in the mountains next year.

THE county fair will surpass anything the association has yet attempted. It will be a real exposition of our resources and development.

THE first spike has been driven on the Mountain railroad, and the great timber belt of the Sierra Nevadas will be tapped by May of next year.

THE fall races will be the most interesting Fresno county has ever had. It is an experiment by the fair management to see if its efforts will be appreciated.

THE campaign of next year will be one of education and an unusually long one. It will be hard on the editorial writers and the campaigners, but think of the poor readers.

MANY of the more enterprising newspapers of the state are preparing to issue special editions, descriptive of the resources of their respective counties. This is a sign of progress.

THIS is an opinion by the Santa Cruz Sentinel: "No private business should be allowed to be carried on in an office provided by the public. It isn't fair to competitors and is against good public policy."

THE Lower California earthquake story has been pronounced a fake. It was one of Colonel T. K. Allen's best. It will go ringing down the ages with the pterodactyls, the Arizona wild man, the Banning glacier, San Diego's lake of ink, the suicide's ice cave, and lose itself in the Oregon mammoth cave. This is a defined good year for fakes.

CURIOUS things turn up in politics, says the San Francisco News Letter. Taylor, who confessed that he organized the boodlers at Sacramento, was the organizer at the election of the Reform Democracy, that was to down Buckley and purify politics. Duprey, who is today defending the boodlers with great zeal, was the leader of that reform movement. Buckley sneers and says they were all renegades.

THE Redlands Citrograph has the following compliment for Congressman Bowers of this district: "Congressman Bowers has been to Washington and succeeded in his effort to have the postal subsidy steamships stop at San Diego. Two steamers a month between San Francisco and Chili and two between San Francisco and Panama will stop at San Diego. Mr. Bowers has the ability to accomplish what he undertakes, and will do more for his district than any representative who has preceded him."

THE Fruit Grower notes the fact that Maryland and Delaware firms are advertising California peach pits for sale to eastern nurserymen and orchardists, the advertisement being accompanied by the statement that the peach yellows is not yet known in California, and therefore the pits are better than those taken from eastern peaches. This should be a big sermon to California horticulturists. It should teach them that at all hazards, no matter whose toes are trampled on, eastern peach trees and even seeds should be vigorously excluded from our state.

IN justifying the employment of relatives by the county officials, the Madera Review, the only Simon pure Democratic paper in the county, with the Irrigator, says: "The individual salary of the majority of county officials will not make them rich or even moderately wealthy, though they might serve half a dozen terms." There is not a man holding office in this county, outside of the supervisors, who is not being paid double what he ever earned before he went into office and some of them four and five times more. There is not one of them when retired to private life that will begin to earn the money he is now paid by the people.

THE New York Herald compliments California in the following pleasant way: "But we venture to say that one of the most attractive exhibits will be sent from California, that wonderful young sprig of a family which has made the Pacific slope radiant with its inexpressible charms. It manufactures champagne which increases our desire to live long and prosper. Its grapes and pears and plums are luscious enough to make the very mouth of the Mississippi water, and how raisins—how language fails us in the attempt to describe them. They need to say, 'see Naples and die,' but it has been changed to 'visit California, her vineyards, her orchards and pray for extreme old age.'"

THE Journal gives the Texas editors a thrust in the first sentence in the following excerpt, but it tells a world of truth in the rest of it: "Texas should not fail to send a photo of her press association to the world's fair, and thereby attract to the state a large number of anthropologists and museum managers. But really this remarkable picture does Texas journalists an injustice. Few really representative newspaper men have time to go racing about to press conventions, swallowing pie and pink lemonade that other people pay for, perorating, resolving, executing, exhibiting their wits and elegant nail. It is the bored editor of the Burgtown Broad-Axe and the wood-hog who does the street corner paping for the city newspaper who turns up regularly at press conventions. The working editor is not a gregarious animal."

THEY HAVE A PULL.

Messrs. Farley and Harrell still stick like barnacles to the free seats furnished by the people of Fresno county to the surveyor.

Have these persons no sense of shame that they should insist on being cared for, in part, by the public? If they intend to become a charge on the commonwealth we can inform them that a place for the indigent has been erected at considerable cost only a short distance from the fair grounds.

Only a few days ago the board of supervisors appointed a special policeman with instructions to arrest every person found lying on the grass in our cool public park. Nothing was said, however, about these men who have taken possession of one of the offices within this park. How do the overworked laboring people of Fresno relish the distinction that is made in favor of Messrs. Farley and Harrell. It seems that a man with a pull may do what he pleases, use public property according to his own sweet will, while the ordinary citizen must live up to the requirements of the law. THE REPUBLICAN will constitute itself special policeman in this matter and make things rather lively for Messrs. Farley and Harrell when the board next meets.

ELECTRICITY will be the motive power of the railroads of the future.

THE most prosperous season Fresno county has ever had is dawning.

THE busy season of the year is setting in and business already feels the revival.

MILLS of Texas is campaigning in Iowa and Republican prospects have improved decidedly.

THE boom in the northwest has collapsed and Washington is in a rather demoralized state.

THE REPUBLICAN will always be found abreast of the times and those desiring the latest news cannot do without it.

THE Democrats have already abandoned the cry against the billion dollar congress. It found comparisons very odious.

MOST of the canned fruit of the state will be shipped east by water this year. This movement may affect freight rates later on.

THE mere fact that fruit comes from California will not satisfy eastern people; the fruit must be of a superior quality to hold the market.

LESS and less water is required in irrigation in this valley and in some sections within the irrigated area some crops have been raised this season without the artificial application of water.

WE have had some pretty warm weather in the San Joaquin valley this summer, but no one has felt any inconvenience on account of it. One day of hot weather in New York killed 150 people. Now, there's a climate for you.

WORK on the world's fair buildings is progressing and this should remind the people of Fresno county that we are doing but very little towards raising the $50,000 which it has been agreed should be devoted to an exhibit of our resources.

THE death of James Russell Lowell received greater and more loving notice in the English press than that of any American since the death of Lincoln and Grant. His broad views, lofty intelligence and charming manners captivated the English men of letters.

WHILE we have no standing army worth speaking about and no military institution in the sense it is used in Europe, it would be hard to convince the world that the United States is not a warlike nation. These people make good soldiers as have proved in the past and take naturally to a military life.

IT is none too early to begin the active canvassing of the county for subscriptions to the World's Fair fund. The sum to be raised is a large one, and it cannot be done in a month. Indeed, it is time that an organization be effected and the work of gathering an exhibit begun. Who will move in the matter?

LET there be no mistake about it, California lost the chieftaincy of the horticultural bureau of the world's fair through the soureless and venomous attack of A. T. Hatch and others on Maxwell and Forsyth. Hatch may continue to wag his jaw and to give currency to his poisonous gossip, but he cannot escape his responsibility.

THE true friends of the state will have to be vigilant in guarding the Wright law or its natural enemies will have it nullified by the next legislature. Their efforts are already apparent in certain newspapers, who are finding fault with the Wright bill. The monopolists of the land and the would-be monopolists of the water are the secret enemies of this measure. Watch them.

IN the three Garnett trials and the Nellie White case, says the Bakersfield Californian the expenses for jurymen were $1627.75, Tulare and Fresno sheriffs $500, indigent witnesses $300, meals for juries, stenographer and other legitimate court expenses bring the cost in round numbers to about $3000. It is the courts that eat up the substances of the taxpayer. More than 70 per cent of the expenses of this county are traceable to the prosecution and maintenance of criminals.

CHICAGO has 1,200,000 people and the board of health recently published a report showing the number of occupations and the number of people to each of the 1,200,000. Some of the most interesting of these figures are: Meat markets, 770 inhabitants to each; lawyers, 450 inhabitants to each; cigar shops, 900 inhabitants to each; grocery stores, 377 inhabitants to each; saloons, 217 inhabitants to each; drug stores, 2000 inhabitants to each; office holders, 120 inhabitants to each; doctors, 700 inhabitants to each. This would indicate that Chicago was too much governed and that it has a surplusage of saloons.

D. B. HENDERSON, congressman-elect from Iowa, gives the following reasons for being a protectionist: "First—Because the civilized world substantially protects itself, thus forcing us to protect ourselves. Second—Because all the conditions of men and of women in this country are better than in other countries, and protection is needed to preserve our happier conditions. Third—Because I want labor to get the best possible wages for its efforts. Fourth—Because I want agriculture to find a near, sure and rich market. Fifth—Because I want to keep the capital and labor of this country all actively employed, each helping the other."

THE NEW BALLOT LAW.

According to the Hanford Sentinel the new ballot law is a success. It was tested in the late election on the question of incorporation of the little city. In commenting on the law the paper speaks as follows:

"The new ballot is a great good thing. It simplifies the work of the election board, prevents all the oldtime wire-working at the polls, knocks out the traffic in the floating vote, and is just what is needed all over the land. There is only one amendment to the law that the Sentinel would suggest, and that is, that all voters be required to fill out their tickets without assistance. Every booth being supplied with full printed instructions any man should have intelligence enough to read and understand now to prepare his ballot without assistance. The last legislature passed an act submitting to a popular vote at the next general election an amendment to the constitution, making it a necessary qualification for voters to be able to read the constitution of the United States in the English language and also requiring voters to be able to write his name. If this amendment carries it will still further assist in guarding the ballot box in the interest of good government."

JERRY SIMPSON can't understand why Jay Gould should charge $25 for hauling him to New York from Kansas City when he hauls a live hog the same distance for $5. There are people in Kansas who are mean enough to say that they are as much in the dark on this proposition as Jerry, who, they say, could clearly be brought under the $5 classification.

IN New York they had 162 prostrations by the heat in one day. No man has ever been prostrated by the heat in Fresno county, and we have heat enough here, too, to develop the finest raisins in the world. It is not the elevation of the thermometer that marks the condition of the atmosphere. It is the moisture in the air that does the harm. In this dry valley warm weather is never hurtful.

IN commenting upon the peach crop, the Philadelphia Times says: "The yield will be at least a third less than was estimated two months ago. Then it was expected that the southern part of the peninsula would have a fair crop. Now it is known that south of Dover, and a line across to the Chesapeake from that point, there will be exceedingly few for shipment; indeed, the June 'shed-dings' have left the trees without fruit, scarcely enough for home consumption. Said a gentleman direct from Milford twenty miles south of Dover: 'There are no peaches in that section.'" This is cheerful news for the California fruit raiser.

HERE is a little paragraph on hot weather in New York, taken from a New York exchange and in which some local croakers may be interested: "It was a common sight on Staten Island to see men and women walking along with huge fans and sprigs of trees in their hands, waving them to and fro above their heads as they walked along. Hundreds of mosquitoes alighted upon a single individual and bit through his clothing with the voracity of tigers. Some of the pests were fully an inch long. They swarmed the Battery, and there was not an office nor store on Park row that the pests did not invade. Their ingress to the offices was easy, as all windows were kept open on account of the sweltering weather."

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, the United States labor commissioner, in an article recently published in the Economist, maintains that instead of labor-saving machines displacing labor, they have increased the demand for it, in some cases indirectly and in others directly, by opening up new employments for men and women. He argues that new inventions expand old industries and create new ones. That inventions, by cheapening the cost of the commodity, increase consumption, and by increasing consumption make a demand on the labor of those engaged in making the various products. In the commissioner's opinion, "it would take all the way from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 persons by manual labor to do the work and produce the goods now made in this country by the industrialists of today with the aid of machinery." Scarcely a labor-saving machine now in use but has been adopted only after a vigorous fight against it by labor. It will probably always be so, but labor saving machines will multiply and labor itself will find itself fully employed at lighter and easier work and better pay. Labor-saving machines must be fed and cared for.

JOSEPH DEMPSTER HOGE, judge of the superior court of San Francisco county, is dead. He was one of the most widely-known lawyers and jurists on the coast, his career extending over half a century. He was the colleague and friend of the intellectual giants who founded the state. He was a native of Ohio, and had attained an age of four score years. He came to California in 1853. Previous to that he lived in Galena, Ill., where he practiced law in partnership with Sam M. Wilson, who was also his partner in this state. He was a member of the twenty-eighth congress, as a Democrat, and also of the twenty-ninth congress. During the latter term he made a brilliant speech on "The Oregon Question," and was an active supporter of the Wilmot proviso, against the prevailing sentiment of his party. Judge Hoge's legal and political career in California was remarkably active. In 1860 he was the chief exponent of Eugene Casserly for United States senator. In 1878 he was president of the constitutional convention. On several occasions he presided over state conventions. In 1879 he was president of the board of fifteen freeholders which drafted a charter for San Francisco. He was a member of the first board of directors of the Hastings college of law, and was president of the law library from the time of its organization. About 1880 Judge Hoge withdrew from active practice, having laid away a modest fortune. In 1888, weary of a life of inactivity, he entered the campaign and was elected to a superior judgeship, taking his seat at the beginning of the next year. His term would have expired in 1895. Judge Hoge leaves five daughters, three of whom are married, one to D. M. Delmas and another to A. S. Hellmann. His son, Charles J. Hoge, is a superior court commissioner in San Francisco.

MOUNTAIN RAILROAD

Progress Made in Track Laying and Grading.

CONTRACTORS DOING GOOD WORK

Length of Line Graded—Depot Sites. Rights of Way Are Now Generally Secured.

People who have never seen ties and rails laid on a railroad should go out today along the line of the grade of the Mountain railroad, between Ventura and Tulare streets. It will prove an interesting diversion and afford considerable information.

The track laying force yesterday reached Ventura street, where it turns eastward to the hospital and the fair grounds. An engine with eight or ten cars could be seen all day yesterday in the neighborhood of the K-street school buildings and northward.

The graders were at work yesterday on the grade about nine miles out from Fresno. Camp is now located about eight miles out, near the Tell House road. It will probably be moved within two or three days to a point four miles beyond the present camp. A part of the grading force worked yesterday on the side track leading from the main line to Eggers winery on the Eggers vineyard. The grading on this branch will probably be completed today.

The right of way across the Granz vineyard was secured Saturday and that across the Eisen vineyard was secured in San Francisco yesterday. A number of graders will probably return and work on this uncompleted line today. There is about three-fourths of a mile of grading on the Granz vineyard and 1100 feet on the west line of the Eisen vineyard.

There is no better graded railroad in the state than that so far completed. The contractors are experienced men, and not a shovel has been touched to the grade so far. The continued tramping of horses and mules that is necessary when scrapers are used makes the grade as firm and solid as a well kept high road. The grade through the Barton vineyard is a beauty, and should be seen to be appreciated. The contractors have been obliged to go slower than they wished and all because the right of way had not been secured. Graders to do rapid work must be strung out along the line in sections.

Two or three days more at the farthest will probably take the track layers to the depot site at the northwest corner of what is known as East Fresno. Here are two side tracks, each 2000 feet in length. There is one on each side of the main line. There is another 2000-foot side track at the southeast corner of Major Ben Woodworth's vineyard. This will be the first station on the line after the main depot in East Fresno. A neat station will be built on Woodworth vineyard, and if the present plans are carried out an exceedingly tasteful depot will be built here.

New ties and rails are arriving every day. The rails are 60-pound weight. Replying to a question yesterday, Secretary Osmun stated that the rails now being laid had been used a short time before this, but they are of excellent steel and sound as a dollar. They found they could buy these at a reduced price and secure them at once, whereas if they had been obliged to wait for new rails ordered from the east it would have been weeks, if not months, before the shipment could have reached here.

Every day the road presents more of a solid or come-to-stay appearance. Everything that is being done is being well done.

BARGAINS IN LAND.

Offered by Vincent, Chittenden, Cole Sharp & Gordon.

Lots in Perrin Colony No. 4, $60 to $80 per acre, on 5 and 6 years' time, with 8 per cent in advance.

20 acres in Perrin Colony No. 1, for $1275, nice lot of land.

20 acres in Wolters Colony, improvements consisting of small house, ten acres in raisin vines and trees; price $2300; $500 cash.

20 acres 6½ miles west of Fresno in the Fruit Vale estate tract; improvements consist of 14 acres in raisin vines 2 years old, 1 acres in raisin vines 1 year old; 50 fruit trees, small house and barn.

40 acres 5 miles east of Fresno; the best of red land; improvements consisting of 33 acres of raisin vineyard, 4 to 6 years old; good house and barn; the estimated income from crop this year is $1000.

10 acres, 6 miles south of Fresno, improvements consist of dwelling, 9 acres of 5-year-old vines, trays and sweat boxes, and including crop if sold soon. Price $3500.

20 acres, all in two-year-old raisin vines, on easy terms. Price $4,000

20 acres of red land 3 miles west of the city, improved, with good buildings, all set to raisin vineyard and a bargain; price $19,000. Also 40 acres adjoining, 20 acres of which improved to vineyard; price $200 per acre.

20 acres, all in two-year-old raisin vines, on easy terms. Price, $4,000.

40 acres No. 1 red land, one mile south of city limits, 38 acres in raisin vines; good buildings. Price, $16,000; $6000 cash, or will sell 20 acres to suit.

63 acres one mile from city limits, improvements consist of good dwelling, barn and out buildings; 30 acres in raisin vines 4 years old, balance in trees—at a bargain. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon.

Grim Chimes.

If you stick a cross stick across a stick
Or stick a cross stick across a stick
Or cross a cross stick across a stick
Or stick a cross across across a stick
Or cross a cross across a cross
Or stick a cross stick across a stick
Or stick a crossed stick across a crossed stick.
Or cross a crossed stick across a cross
Or cross a crossed stick across a stick
Or cross a crossed stick across a crossed stick.
Would that be an acrostic?
—Christian Union.

CONSTIPATION

Afflicts half the American people yet there is only one preparation of Sarsaparilla that acts on the bowels and reaches this important trouble, and that is Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. It relieves it in 24 hours, and an occasional dose prevents return. We refer by permission to C. E. Elkington, 125 Locust Avenue, San Francisco; J. H. Brown, Petaluma; H. S. Winn, Geary Court, San Francisco, and hundreds of others who have used it in constipation. One letter is a sample of hundreds. Elkington, writes: "I have been for years subject to bilious headaches and constipation. Have been so bad for a year back I have had to take a physic every other night or else I would have a headache. After taking the bottle of J. V. S., I am in splendid shape. It has done wonderful things for me."

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Most modern, most effective, largest bottle, same price, $1.00, six for $5.00.

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, its many excellent qualities commend it to all. It is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

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For Deformities and Diseases of Women and Children. Braces, splints, appliances for deformities, surgical treatment for malformations and chronic diseases of every description. Above cases should call for unequaled advice by the surgeon of the Liebig International Surgical Institute.

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IS THE ONLY PURELY VEGETABLE AND non-poisonous remedy for all Unnatural Debilitating Weaknesses, Private Diseases of Men, and Debilitating Weaknesses of Women. It Cures Positively when All Others Fail, no matter how long standing the case may be. The Only Absolute Safe and Sure Cure. Never known to fail. Take no other. Price $2. For sale at

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We guarantee six boxes to cure any case with each order received by us for six boxes.

We will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Smith Bros., the leading druggists.

West's Liver Pills regulate the action of the stomach, liver and bowels, which all others fail. Price 25c. For sale only by

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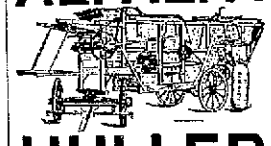

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The history of the U. S. government by congresses; the history of the U. S. by administrations; an analysis of the federal government; issues of all political parties; the history of all political parties in this country; the popular and electoral vote for each candidate.

There are many most excellent features of the map but to most readers the political portion of it will prove the most interesting and instructive. It is so simple and clear that every child can understand it. Each administration is separated by dark lines running up and down the map. Between these lines the reader will find the name of the President and his cabinet, the chief justices of the supreme court and associate justices, vice-president of the United States and the speaker of the house of representatives, with the term of office of each and their politics; the political complexion of the senate and house for each session of congress; also figures giving the popular and electoral vote of each candidate in every presidential election.

Running from left to right and entirely across the map are streamers indicating the different political parties since the formation of the government. The size of a streamer indicates the comparative strength of a party during each administration, the one in power being above the others. The issues or platforms of each party are recorded on the streamer representing it, with the date.

A map such as this in every home will at once become a source of information, both to parents and children. Even politicians do not claim to be able to state the different political parties and their beliefs during each administration without reference to books. This map shows at a glance what is contained in many volumes.

THE REPUBLICAN has carefully studied this reversible double map before presenting it to the public and is satisfied that it is the most useful and practical publication of its class ever issued. One beauty of it is that all representations and dates are brought down to the present time. The members of President Harrison's cabinet appear in full. It was only a short time since that the branch railroad of the Southern Pacific company between Fresno and Poso, near Bakersfield, was fully completed, yet Rand, McNally & Co. have incorporated it into this mammoth map.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Benson J. Lossing, LL. D., the noted historian, says of the work: "Like a concave mirror it reflects to a single focus an epitome of the essential elements of our national history, showing clearly at a glance the progress of the nation, from its infancy to its present period of maturity."

A. R. Spofford, librarian of congress, penned the following, which is said to be the only recommendation of any work ever written by him: "The novelty of the plan, exhibiting by graphic diagrams a complete synchronology of American political history, is carried out with admirable ingenuity, and the work may fairly be termed a Breviary of American Politics."

Just before his death Hon. S. S. Cox, the brilliant congressman from New York, was shown an outline of the political portion of this map, which was then being prepared, and after examination he said: "Only one work is comparable with it—the 'Statistical Atlas' by the government—and to say this is high eulogy."

Rand, McNally & Co's latest U. S. map, printed in colors, covers the entire back and is universally conceded to be the best published. It alone sells for $5. The complete Reversible Map (printed on both sides) is 3 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 6 in., mounted on rollers top and bottom, with tape on sides. These two maps sell separately for $10. Publisher's price, $5. By express, $5.75.

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THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN,

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

THE BULLS AND BEARS

Had a Very Lively Time Yesterday

ON THE CHICAGO STOCK BOARD

Tremendous Excitement Caused by Various Rumors, and Wheat Prices Jumped Out of Sight.

CHICAGO, August 15.—December wheat reached $1.08 on the regular board today, and this afternoon sold on change at $1.10. Later on calls were quoted at $1.14 and sold as high as $1.18.

Of course these were not the market figures, but they serve to show the frame of mind traders are in after this exciting week. Friday, which was considered a busy day by brokers, sank into insignificance before today's session of the board of trade.

It was one of the wildest days ever known on the floor. December wheat touched $1.08, through the consternation of the bears who, while partially prepared for yesterday's boom, were completely demfounded this morning when the bulls sent prices up with a frightful rush.

Sixth jumping of figures as today witnessed has not been witnessed since Hutchinson's famous corner in 1888.

Prices remained at $1.03 but a short time. The bears were soon rallying, and with a mighty onslaught sent it down to $1.05⅝. But they could not hold it out at that high price, when the session closed the figure was standing $1.08½.

Before the board opened this morning there was a great deal of surprise and excitement. Reports of short Europ an crops, prospective famine in Russia, Germany's demand, and the confident spirit of bulls affected dealers, and when trading began the wheat pit was filled with traders, and the day's excitement quadrupled.

A mighty yell went up when the gong announced the opening of today's business.

It was impossible for some time to tell what the price of wheat really was, for there were a half dozen different prices called out in different portions of the pit, ranging from $1 01⅜ to 1.12½.

It was simply a matter of take what you can get and take it quick.

Said one trader as he emerged from the throng of screaming, struggling men: "After a time the excitement settled down for a little, and for a couple of minutes business was done on an enormous scale. The bears made frantic efforts to push figures down, but failed. European buyers at New York began coming in strongly. The bulls rallied with a whoop and then came the wildest market scene in years. Wheat went up and down in big leaps, going to $1.03⅝ then to $1.05, almost in one bound. At $1.05½ Ed Parker came into the pit as a big buyer, but could find no sellers. The price went down to $1.04 then bounded back and forth between that and $1.05 for ten minutes. The bears made another desperate effort to send prices down, and momentarily the price retreated, but then leaped to $105⅛, $106, $106⅛, $107, $107⅛, finally reaching $108 within half an hour.

All sorts of stories were flying about. A large number of traders talked about the shortage in Europe; others asserted their belief that Jim Keene of New York is responsible; that he had taken revenge for his experience in 1878, when a little flyer on the Chicago board of trade cost him several millions.

Some said Keene, Phillip Armour and R. P. Hutchinson were responsible; others that Keene was backed by a powerful syndicate of New York capitalists, and that Hutchinson was one of the leaders.

There was nothing reliable about any of these rumors. The fact remains that the market simply went wild today.

During the last advance from $1 05 to $1.08 a scene of confusion and excitement on the floor was indescribable.

Every time there was an advance the bears got frightened and exerted every effort to unload at the top price for fear of a drop as sudden as the rise. Then five minutes later when the market again advanced the men who had sold were clamoring to buy back, being willing to pay from 1 to 3 cents more than they sold for.

From the visitors' gallery the wheat pit looked like an assemblage of dangerous lunatics. Men crowded together en mass, discarded coats and hats and clawed each other like wild animals, while a constant deafening roar, out of which no intelligence seemed to be picked, rose to the ceiling.

After the market closed there were many traders who were frightened at the idea of holding wheat over Sunday at $1.06⅝. The timid ones do not, however, seem to have scared the other traders for, as noted above, December wheat went to $110 on the curb before 4 o'clock, and adventurous brokers were slinging calls at from $1.14 to $1.18.

What Monday will bring forth is a matter of grave concern to many, but all are still talking off higher wheat. The bears are not saying much.

One remarkable thing is that there has been no failures. Everybody got through the clearing house all right on Friday's business, but it is not unlikely that as a result of today's wildness some unlucky dealers may go broke. Still there is no rumor on the board at the close of trading of the prospective failure of any individual or firm.

CHICAGO, August 17.—This was another banner day in wheat.

When business began the familiar howl went up and it was impossible for a while to tell what was being done.

December wheat opened at 109 and went steadily up to 114.

Suddenly it became known that several houses, with foreign connections, were selling heavily. This was enough.

If there had been wildness in the previous buying there was little short of insanity in the selling craze which followed.

December dropped, and after an hour of see-sawing it declined to 104½, then advanced to 105⅝.

The excitement quieted down.

Then many longs became panic stricken. Early buyers turned sellers, the bears pushed, and December dropped with a rush, finally closing at 103½.

Old traders said the rapidity and wide range of fluctuations today exceeded anything ever seen before on the board.

EVERYBODY EXCITED.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Pandemonium reigned in the wheat pit on the opening of the produce exchange this morning. The excited brokers could not restrain themselves until the board opened, but for half an hour previous they were climbing over each others shoulders in the pit, yelling, howling, wildly waving their arms like a horde of savages.

Cables reported European markets opening 1 to 3½ cents above Saturday's closing prices, and these reports were supplemented by previous reports from Chicago.

When the gong sounded all sorts of conflicting figures were yelled out. Finally 115 drowned out all others and this was marked down as the opening price of December wheat, being ⅛ higher than Saturday's close. Within half an hour after the opening a reaction set in, and figures advanced and declined with astonishing rapidity.

THEN THERE WAS A LULL,

December finally closing at 1.13 and September at 1.11⅛.

Later reports of opening prices for December wheat showed it sold up as high as 1.18. Different prices prevailed at the same time in the pit.

SHUT OFF BY RAINS.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—The excitement which prevailed in the eastern grain markets for several days past has had the effect of stimulating business on the local change and wheat quotations have ruled considerably higher.

Local dealers, however, state that so far as the market here is concerned the freight rate is against any further advance in wheat and prices are considered too high now.

Crops are large and fully 1,500,000 tons will be available for shipment. Shippers are well supplied at figures lower than speculative quotations.

Wheat, buyer year, opened at 1.70¼ per cental this morning, closing this afternoon at 1 71, being the highest point touched during the day. Buyer season opened at 1.76¼, closing steady at 1.77½.

TOLERABLY PEACEFUL.

ST. LOUIS, August 17.—All trade on the exchange this morning was as previously agreed upon on settlement, no new trades being made. December wheat opened at 1.08, sold up to 1.12, then started on a downward grade until 1.05½ was reached, and sold up to 1.07. At 10:35 everything was quiet and no fears of failures are entertained.

ON SMALLER BOARDS.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 17.—There was a lively scene on change this morning when wheat started in at 1 04, swung gradually up to 1.08, and then declined, touching 1 at noon.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—The wheat market is feverish and irregular and closed at ¼@¾ lower, under free speculative selling in all the grain centers.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 17.—Wheat market active, strong and higher at an advance of 1 cents.

IN EUROPE.

BERLIN, August 17.—The corn market today is excited. The opening quotations were: August rye 269 marks, September and October 253 marks, August wheat 254 marks, September and October 246.

Corn closed flat, August rye closed at 257 marks, September and October 245. August wheat quoted on close at 246 marks, September and October at 241 marks, 50 pfennings.

Owing to excessive prices in rye the government has decided to use wheat in making bread for the army.

ANTWERP, August 17.—The wheat market here was excited today. Wheat rose eight francs per 100 kilos, and rye, on forward delivery, was quoted at 26 francs.

AMSTERDAM, August 17.—The wheat market was excited today. November wheat advanced 10 guilders and rye declined 4 guilders.

LIVERPOOL, August 17.—Demand for wheat good, Kansas winter, hard, 8s 9d strong; No 2 red spring, 8s 9d, strong.

REQUIESCAT IN PACE

SERVICES OVER THE LATE POET'S REMAINS.

The Body to Rest Beside That of Longfellow—George Jones Buried.

BOSTON, August 14.—The simple but impressive funeral services over the remains of the late James Russell Lowel were held in Appleton chapel, Cambridge, at noon today. The chapel was crowded to overflowing, and many were unable to get in. The services were very simple as befitted the nature of the man, consisting solely of the Episcopal service for the dead. The body was exposed to view, when the remains were taken to Mount Auburn cemetery.

The spot selected for the poet's grave, it is understood, was of his own choosing. The lot is in a valley in the Read cemetery and directly in the shadow of the Longfellow lot, where rests the remains of America's famous bard. An immense crowd was gathered in the cemetery. Bishop Beach pronounced the last prayer which completed the Episcopal burial service, for, although Dr. Lowell was a Unitarian, it was his wish that the funeral services should be from the Episcopal service book. Among those in attendance were five survivors of the class of '38 of Harvard, of which Lowell was a member.

NEW YORK.—The funeral of George Jones, editor of the New York Times, took place today from All Souls church, Rev. Dr. Newton officiating. After the services in the church the remains were taken to Woodlawn cemetery. Only the most intimate friends of the family accompanied the relatives and pall-bearers to the place of burial.

Will Be Received.

ALBANY, August 15.—President Harrison will stop over in Albany for forty-five minutes next Tuesday evening on his way to Vermont, in response to Mayor Manning's invitation. Upon being informed that the President had accepted an invitation to stop at Albany Governor Hill immediately sent a dispatch to the President tendering him the hospitalities of the executive mansion during his visit, and suggesting a public reception at the capitol, but the President was forced to decline the invitation, it being impossible for him to lengthen his stay in Albany. A joint reception on the part of the city and state will therefore be tendered him by Mayor Manning and Governor Hill.

Tribute to Lowell.

LONDON, August 16.—Services to the memory of the late James Russell Lowell were held today in Westminster abbey by Canon Farrar. Among those attending the services was Minister Lincoln. Canon Farrar delivered a brief oration, paying a brilliant tribute to Lowell as a poet, author and statesman. He also referred to him as a "shared union that bound England to America more closely," and closing by saying, "He has now passed away, loved and revered by the two mightiest nation of the world."

Track Transferred.

SARATOGA, August 15.—The sale of 90 per cent of the stock of the Saratoga racing association to the Hudson county jockey club has been completed. The track and grounds will be transferred at the close of the present race meeting. The sale was made on a stock valuation of $.50,000.

Through With Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, August 15.—F. W. Peck and J. M. Butler of the foreign commission of the Chicago Columbian exhibition, finished their work in Denmark in the interests of the fair and today started for Berlin.

It Moved Out.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The export of specie from New York for the last week aggregate $134,751, of which $4310 was in gold. The import of specie for the same time aggregated $49,547, of which $38,068 was in gold.

Best Way Out of It.

QUINCY, Cal., August 15.—Frank Moses, an Indian charged with the murder of his wife, took a towel and with his feet on his cell floor, leaned forward and strangled himself this afternoon.

A Heavy Purchase.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Silver purchased today amounted to 519,512 ounces at prices ranging from .9960 to .99625.

GOOD FOR FRESNO

Low Rates of Fare From North and South.

BEING RECOGNIZED AS A CENTER

Round Trip Rates North and South. The Terminal Question—The Collis Branch Road.

Special to The Republican.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—It is evident that the Southern Pacific company now looks on Fresno with great favor. Indeed, the officials thereof state that this has always been the case and that Fresno's people have misjudged their motives. Be this as it may there is no town in California double its size that is now receiving the attention or notice that Fresno is receiving.

MAKING FRESNO A CENTER.

An important order for Fresno was issued today. It will be hailed with delight by the people of the raisin city as well as by the residents of every town between Modesto and Bakersfield. It simply shows which way the tide is drifting and that Fresno is daily becoming more of a recognized center. The order today makes a one and one-third rate from Modesto and Bakersfield and all intermediate stations to Fresno and return.

This applies to parties of fifteen or more who wish to attend theaters or operas at the Barton theater. People from the north or south can spend most of their business day at home then go to Fresno, attend the theater and returning the same night be at home to begin the labors of the following day. Take the appearance of Sara Bernhardt at Fresno on September 15. Parties from Modesto can leave about 2 p.m. and from Merced at 3 p.m. and arrive at Fresno at 5 o'clock.

They can return by the late night train and be at their homes for the morrow's work. Parties from Bakersfield, Tulare, Visalia, etc., can leave mornings and arrive at Fresno at noon. After the theater in over they can take the midnight train and be at their homes within a few hours. Madera, Selma, and Kingsburg will especially be pleased at the new arrangement. As the best of all companies appear at Fresno this new order will have the effect to bring that city into closer relations with all northern and southern towns and indirectly to increase her business. William B. May, district passenger agent of the Southern Pacific who was recently stationed at Fresno, was largely instrumental in arranging details for the new order.

FRESNO A TERMINAL POINT.

"If your people are so friendly to Fresno why not grant her the boon she most desires?" was asked of a prominent official by your representative.

"Pray what is that?" was inquired in turn.

"To be made a terminal point, to have equal shipping facilities with Stockton, San Jose, Sacramento, Los Angeles and even Marysville." This is what they are said to ask.

"Oh, my dear boy, we can't do that," came the quick reply. "Why, Fresno is not on the sea coast nor on the line of another railroad."

The inference is clear. Fresno must have a competing railroad line to secure terminal rates.

OTHER RAILROAD DEVELOPMENTS.

R. H. Pratt, assistant general superintendent of the Southern Pacific, differs in some of his statements from those said to have been made by other officials. He states that regular passenger trains will not be run on the Tracy-Newman-Armona branch until the road is ballasted the entire distance.

This will not be for a month or six weeks and possibly longer. It is not then certain that trains will run daily as far south as Armona. There is some excellent country along the west side road but at present the population is small.

Through freight trains from Los Angeles and further south will for a time be run on this west side branch. There have been so many trains on the main line that it has been impossible to have the trip north of Kings river put in the condition that should be and that is desired. It is impossible to have construction trains or repair trains do much work between the times that the regular freight and passenger trains run. There will also be new trains put on the main line soon, caused by the increased traffic.

From all indications the branch road between Fresno and Collis to the west will be commenced within a very short time. Freight trains from Porterville and Reedley will possibly run up on the Sanger, thence through Fresno to Collis and to San Francisco via Firebaughs and Newman.

The West Side branch is being leveled all the way south from Tracy. The fence builders have now reached White's, opposite Fresno, or possibly a little south of that point.

Fresno has no reason to complain at the future in store for her.

Called by Death.

TROY, August 15.—Rev. Dr. Hopkins, one of the most distinguished clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal church, is dead. His age was 71.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 15.—Rev. John Jackson Brown, professor of chemistry and physics in Syracuse university, died this morning.

One Way to Collect.

DAYTON, O., August 14.—A young man answering the description of Columbus Grove, the bank robber, lost $196 playing faro in Sam Wagner's gambling house on Main street here yesterday. This morning the man walked into the gambling room upstairs, where a game was going on, and with a cocked revolver in each hand compelled the dealer, Old Sam Wagner, to refund the money. With the revolvers still covering Wagner and his lookout and helper the young fellow backed out of the room and escaped.

Good Reports.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The weekly weather crop bulletin says in parts of California in the extreme northwestern portion there is some damage to gardens by frost. Fruit prospects never better. Wheat yield will be about the average and quality excellent. Hop picking is progressing in the southern portion of the state, the quality good. Grain threshing continues, barley being stored awaiting better prices.

He's All Right.

BERLIN, August 14.—Aside from the inconvenience of moving about with his leg stiff by bandages Emperor William is enjoying excellent health. The fact that the emperor is able to devote a part of his time to attending to the business of the empire is regarded as pretty good evidence that the alarming reports circulated in regard to his physical and mental condition are unfounded.

That Alliance Fake.

ST. PAUL, August 15.—George Meuller, who issued the Alliance wheat circular, says: "We have received replies from secretaries of the alliances in southern Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Kansas, all telling us the alliances had voted favorably on the suggestion. Not an unfavorable answer has been received."

CHINESE FORGERS

Attempt Their Skill on Some Opium Labels.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—Revenue officers last night seized in Chinatown 10,000 forged labels similar to those used in manufactured opium, which was held by the Chinese prior to the passage of the McKinley bill. The genuine labels all bear stamp of Assistant Revenue Officer Thomas, who pronounced the stamps seized last night to be forgeries. Wong Lee Ong and two other Chinese were arrested of the forgery on strong circumstantial evidence. Today an extensive raid was made on Chinatown, and over $150,000 worth of opium was taken to the custom house for examination as to the genuineness of the labels. Opium bearing genuine labels will be returned to the owners. Had the forged labels been used successfully it would represent a loss of about $30,000.

New Electric Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—John W. Hartzell, who is connected with the San Francisco and San Mateo electric railway, said this morning that it was expected to have the cars running into San Mateo county by October 1. When questioned as to whether the Santa Fe railroad would use the electric company's right of way to enter this city, Mr. Hartzell said while he had never denied or affirmed that such would be the case, it was a possibility, and there was nothing to hinder the overland road coming in over their line. Passengers could be brought into the city nicely by means of the electric cars.

On a Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—The strike of the union steamship stevedores was inaugurated this morning by seventy men on the Oregon dock quitting work, after the departure of an Oregon steamer, and a partial suspension of work at the Broadway street wharf of the Pacific Mail steamship company. The union men demand an increase of wages from 30 to 40 cents an hour for regular time, with an increase of 20 cents an hour for night or Sunday work.

Will Celebrate.

SUTTER CREEK, August 12.—The Native Sons of Amador county will celebrate Admission day, September 9, in Jackson. Excelsior parlor No. 31 of that town has commenced preparations. Several hundred dollars have been raised for the occasion. Delegates from Eldorado and Calaveras counties are expected to be in the parade.

So He Says.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 15.—William H. Mortimer, secretary and treasurer of the National Capital Building and Loan association, surrendered himself to detectives this morning. He said he had been feeling ill and could not go to Chicago. He says an investigation will show the company's money all safe.

A BLOODY OUTFIT.

AN EXHIBITION OF HIDEOUSNESS IN ILLINOIS.

One Man Was Disemboweled and Another Was Hacked to Pieces.

TEXAS CITY, August 15.—Mike Weitzel, Otis Johnson and a dissolute female named Ballentyre, while returning from El Dorado on a freight this morning engaged in a fight. Weitzel struck Johnson with a slung shot, when Johnson made a slash at his assailant with a knife, disemboweling him.

The woman, who had been with Weitzel some time, seized a hatchet and made a rush at Johnson, cutting a gash across his left cheek and cutting his upper lip and upper front teeth from his face. She was only stopped from hacking him to pieces by a stranger, who drew a revolver and told her to desist or he would kill her.

Johnson is under surgical care here, but will die. Weitzel died this noon at Carmi.

FOSTER'S FINANCES.

He Says the Treasury Is All Right.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Secretary Foster made the following statement today in regard to the refunding operations and the financial situation generally: About $18,500,000 4½ per cent bonds have been extended and applications have been received covering $2,500,000 more. What the final outcome of the course will be I do not know. It is probable a considerable portion of the balance will be extended. The treasury is able to pay those not extended. By the extension of the increase of national bank circulation by $5,000,000 the outlook is that a considerable increase will be affected. While there is less money in the treasury than for many years past it is in a comfortable condition.

Incorporation.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—Articles of incorporation were filed by the Dairymen's Union of California today for the purpose of carrying on a general merchandise, shipping and commission business, to operate creameries and to deal in dairy and agricultural products. The capital stock is $250,000, of which $98,900 has been subscribed by about 300 persons in different sections of California.

Great Time.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., August 15.—This afternoon the stallion Nelson trotted a mile in 2:10 flat. The day was perfect and track in elegant condition. The great trotter was accompanied by runners, but as it had not been thought he would show such form the quarters were not timed.

Those Four and a Halfs.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Acting Secretary Nettleton desires to have it stated that the dispatch sent out last night relating to the 4½ per cent loan was not authorized by the government or by any official or person having authority to speak for the department and its conclusions and implications do not represent any official opinion affecting the status of the 4½ per cent loan.

May Be Summoned.

ROME, August 14.—It is now considered almost certain that the pope will ere long summon to Rome a certain number of American prelates in order to deliberate and consult with them on the various questions touching religion in the United States.

Coin or Nothing.

TACOMA, August 14.—The state authorities refuse to pay the militia claims incurred when the eight companies were called out recently to suppress the mining riots in King county. It has been decided to sue the state and if the militia do not get the money the companies will disband.

Postmaster Appointed.

CAPE MAY, August 14.—The President today announced the following appointments: Alice Shannon, postmistress at Red Lodge, Mont., and Fred P. Weiman at Benicia, Cal.

They Will Row.

TORONTO, Ont., August 14.—Hanlan and O'Connor have definitely promised to row at New Westminster, B. C., on September 23.

IN PRIME CONDITION

Are Grapes in the San Joaquin.

SO MR. C. J. WETMORE SAYS

After Taking a Tour of Investigation Through the Great Raisin Counties of the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—C. J. Wetmore, chief executive officer of the state viticultural commission, has just returned from a ten days inspection of the vineyards in Kern, Tulare, Fresno and Merced counties.

In Kern county he found that upward of 2,000 acres had been planted to muscat grapes. As these vines are all under two years old there is a light yield, but promise well for next season.

In Tulare county at least 10,000 acres have been added to the area planted to Muscats. Among the old vineyards the first crop is light owing to the effects of coleur and the recent hot weather, but the second crop is very good and will bring the entire yield up to the average.

Muscat vines have been seriously injured in Fresno county by the heat and coleur, the damage being estimated at from 15 to 25 per cent. Wine grapes are in excellent condition, however, having suffered but little from the sultry weather.

Very few wine grapes will be dried in the county this year, vineyardists preferring to manufacture sweet wines and brandy.

Prices paid for raisins in the sweat boxes are not so good as usual, being from 4 to 5 cents per pound against 5½ to 6¾ cents last year.

Most of the vineyards in Merced county are young, the new plantations being devoted exclusively to raisin grapes. Old wine grapes will produce a good average yield, although the heat and thrips has hurt them.

Taken all through the four counties will yield up to the average.

Next week Mr. Wetmore will start on a tour of inspection of the vineyards in Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sacramento, Sonoma and Napa counties.

Just In Time.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 14.—David Jacobs and Mary Johnson, a white couple sentenced to be hanged for poisoning Mrs. Johnson's husband, were placed on the gallows today, pinioned and ropes adjusted about their necks, when, at the last moment, a respite arrived from the governor.

NEEDS A ROPE

AS A SORT OF JUDICIAL EQUALIZER.

Horribly Brutal Deed of a Farmer Living Near San Mateo Yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—A. Von Taylor, a farmer, returned to his home near San Mateo today after a drunken spree at San Bruno, and with a pick handle beat his wife over the head, inflicting horrible wounds, and then seriously injured his 8 year-old son with the same weapon.

The woman and child were found by neighbors lying unconscious in a pool of blood.

The woman's skull is fractured and she cannot recover. The boy may survive.

Arguing the Point.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—The constitutionality of the law appropriating $300,000 for a California exhibit at the world's fair was argued before the supreme court today. Attorney Barham appeared for Controller Colgan and argued that the law is unconstitutional because the object for which the money was appropriated was outside the territorial limits of the state. E. W. McKinstry appeared for the state commissioners and argued in favor of the constitutionality of the law. The court ordered the case submitted on briefs, the controller being allowed twenty days, the state commission the same time after receiving the controller's brief, and the attorney general ten days thereafter.

Quite a Sack.

ASHLAND, Or., August 14.—Marshal Smith arrested a man today with a lot of jewelry, evidently stolen, in his possession. He gave his name as Scott, and had it in a small flour sack which had the brand of a Tehama county, Cal. mill on it, and it contained about half a dozen gold and silver watches and numerous charms and rings. The officers are holding the man awaiting some information as to where the property was stolen from. The man said he got the jewelry in California, but would not say where.

Will Be Punished.

TIENTSIN, August 17.—Ministers of foreign powers have increased the pressure which has been placed upon the Chinese government, insisting upon the punishment of the rioters and of the officials who neglected to afford protection to foreigners and their property. The foreign ministers do not demand pecuniary indemnity, having already settled that with the local authority.

Want to Be Ready.

TOPEKA, August 17.—W. F. Rightmeir, secretary of the Citizens' National alliance industrial union, says that steps are to be taken to organize alliances in Chicago and in all large cities of the west, in order that the Peoples' Party may be prepared for the campaign of '92.

The New Adjutant.

ALBANY, N.Y. August 14.—Commander-in-Chief Palmer has announced the appointment of Colonel Frederick Phisterer, present assistant adjutant general of the state, as adjutant general of the G.A.R.

Pleaded Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—Cashier Lawrence of the Keystone National bank, and President Kennedy of the Spring Garden, and his brother Henry, today pleaded guilty of the misapplication of funds.

Same Old Terms.

OMAHA, August 17.—The trouble at the Omaha smelter came to an end this morning. The men agreed to return to work at the same terms as before, and the officers of the smelter decided to start up at once.

Receiver Appointed.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Comptroller of currency today appointed William T. Atkinson of Hutchison, Ks., receiver of the First National bank of Kansas City.

A Goodly Purchase.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Two hundred and seventy-two thousand ounces of silver were purchased today at prices ranging from .99 to .9920.

COLIMA'S VOLCANO

Continues Its Work of Great Destruction.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: "A telegram received here yesterday from Colima states that ashes from the volcano have ceased to fall in that place, though the column of fire is yet the same as yesterday. The fall of ashes in some cases attained a depth of from three to six inches on the house tops and in the streets. The eruption is on a scale of magnitude never before observed. Streams of lava many feet wide are now coursing down the sides of the volcano, burning everything in their course. It is stated that the governor of Colima has sent a commission to the volcano to make a scientific report upon the present eruption.

"News has been received here that the American brig Acbar has gone ashore off Panukin, state of Vera Cruz, and is a complete loss. The entire crew was saved."

Will Fight the Commission.

PORTLAND, August 14.—It was learned from an official source today that the Southern Pacific company will not accept the 10 per cent reduction in freight rates made by the Oregon railroad commission, but will disobey the findings of the commission, thus compelling that body to make a test case in the courts. The company holds that the rates now in effect on its lines are below the rates fixed by the Hoult act of 1885, which it regards as the maximum rate law. The railroad commission estimates that the Southern Pacific's loss of revenue for 1891, on account of the reduction, will be $5000. Manager Koehler, however, estimates the company's loss at $250,000.

Enthusiastically Received.

VIENNA, August 17.—The members of the traveling foreign Chicago Columbian fair commission, at present in this country, met with success everywhere; they were received with sympathy and with assurances of solid support. Assurances were received from all sides of a fine display of Austrian works of science, mechanical works and works of art. On August 20 the members of the committee will meet at Amsterdam. They will spend a short time in Holland and Belgium before returning to London, en route to the United States.

Want Their Dues.

PITTSBURG, August 17.—Suit was filed in the United States court today against W. E. Schmertz, in the hands of an assignee, for a disposal. They allege that certain confessed judgments were made for the purpose of defrauding them.

Work Begun.

SAN BERNARDINO, August 13.—Today the Bear Valley company commenced work on their new dam, to cost $500,000. It will require two years to complete the dam to eighty feet.

NOT A FRAUD,

BUT THE EASTERN MAN DIDN'T KNOW HOW.

Airing of a Grievance About a Small Kern County Ranch Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—A dispatch from Shelbyville, Ind., was printed here this morning stating that a stock company, organized by Sid Conger, superintendent of the stock department of the world's fair, to purchase a tract of land in Kern county, Cal., had sunk money in an unprofitable investment and that the company has not a title to the land upon which they have been working.

The dispatch also states that several stockholders of the company threaten to bring suit for damages against the promoters. In regard to the matter the Chronicle will say tomorrow:

"In January last Sid Conger and W. T. Noble entered into a contract to purchase 160 acres of land near Poso, Kern county. The first payment was to be made June 1, but the purchasers immediately set out 80 acres in vines. An Eastern man was put in charge and he set out poor vines. When the grasshoppers came the California farmers destroyed the pests by poison and saved their vines. The Eastern superintendent, however, took no precautions and his vines were destroyed. As regards the title to the land, the first payment has not yet been made, so the deed is still held by Lloyd Tevis, the original owner. Since last January the county has been settled up and the land is now worth $40 per acre more than the contract calls for."

DEATH'S VISIT.

Mrs. James K. Polk Goes to Her Long Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—Superior Judge Hoge, who has been ill for some time with gastritis, died this noon, aged 70. He leaves a widow and several children.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Surrounded by a few loving friends and relatives Mrs. James K. Polk, wife of the tenth President of the United States, died at 7:30 this morning.

Mrs. Polk was born September 4, 1803, at Murfreesborough. She married Mr. Polk when still in her teens and lived continuously in Nashville, except when in Washington during the congressional career of her distinguished husband, and while mistress of the White House. For the past fifty years she has lived in seclusion. President Polk left a very large estate at the time of his death, but in the civil war nearly everything was destroyed or lost, Mrs. Polk's income dwindling down until a half dozen years ago, when she found herself well nigh penniless.

When a bill was introduced in congress to grant to the widow of President Lincoln a pension of $5000 a year it lacked one vote in the senate to secure a passage. That was the vote of Senator Jackson of Tennessee. He offered to vote for the bill providing it was amended as to give an annual pension of $5000 to Mrs. Polk and the widow of President Tyler as well as Mrs. Lincoln, and the bill became a law. Since that Mrs. Polk had lived on this pension.

A large number of telegrams of condolence were received from prominent people in all parts of the country, and the flag on the state capitol placed at half mast. The funeral will occur on Sunday morning, the remains being placed in a vault alongside those of her husband.

YANKTON, S. D.—John Gamble died at his home in this city this morning of paralysis of the heart. He came to Dakota territory sixteen years ago to practice law and has been active in politics. He was elected congressman from South Dakota last fall by the Republicans.

Will Be Here.

COPENHAGEN, August 14.—Ford Peck of the Chicago world's fair commission has returned to Copenhagen. Peck had an interview with King Oscar at Gothenburg. Three hundred exhibitors at the Gothenburg exhibition have resolved to send exhibits to the Chicago fair. The king of Denmark gave luncheon to the Chicago fair commissioners yesterday, the crown prince and all the members of the cabinet being present. The king in toasting to the world's fair and delegates said that Denmark would be largely represented at the fair.

W. Uridge returned yesterday from a pleasant trip of a week or ten days at Pine Ridge.

NOT SETTLED YET

Contrary to General Expectations

SAMUELS WAS NOT CONFIRMED

As Chief of the Horticultural Bureau. Mr. Peabody's Nomination Shares the Same Fate.

CHICAGO, August 14.—Contrary to general expectation the local directory of the world's fair at a meeting tonight failed to take decisive action on the nominations of Messrs. Samuels and Peabody for the chief respectively of the horticultural and liberal arts bureaus. The nominations were hung up until the next meeting to give time, it was stated, for more thorough investigation as to the fitness of the candidates. It is understood considerable opposition has developed to both gentleman and the ultimate fate of the nominations is uncertain.

FATAL EXPLOSION

In a Powder Mill Causes Several Deaths.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—A special says: This morning a large powder mill at Central City, was blown up by the accidental discharge of the powder. A large number of lives are reported lost.

The factory was located four miles below Huntington, W. Va. The explosion was in a glazing mill. The building was twenty-five feet square and two stories high. There were about two tons of powder in it. John Bayless and Timothy Cooney, workmen, who were in the building at the time, were blown to pieces. Two buckets full of shreds of human flesh is all that can be found of their bodies. George Wells, who was in a house 500 yards away, had his skull fractured by a fragment which flew through a window, and will die. Three workmen in a big mill 400 yards away, were severely injured by flying fragments from the demolished building. Several others are slightly injured. Archie Livingston, superintendent of the mill, who was standing very near, escaped without injury. The daughter of Bayless, one of the men blown to atoms, is lying at the point of death from grief. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

RIVERS OF WATER.

The San Bernardino Valley is Again Deluged.

SAN BERNARDINO, August 15.—A heavy storm raged for many hours in the mountains east of this city this afternoon. A strong wind came up from the east filling the valley with dust so that the landscape was hardly visible. Soon after rain commenced to fall at Redlands and soon the streets were running with water. Probably nearly half an inch fell. The wind shifted again and the rain stopped. A branch of the storm followed around the mountains and it rained heavily northwest of this city, but no damage was done.

Weather hot and sultry. The Redlands motor road has been repaired completely and trains are running on time.

SAN BERNARDINO, August 17.—Storms are raging daily in the mountains east of this city. Yesterday it rained for several hours at Cucamonga, but not hard. This afternoons heavy storms, with thunder and lightning, were noticed in the mountains coming down into the valley above Redlands.

At 3:30 a large body of water came down Mill creek and through Redlands, washing out the Redlands motor road in several places and doing some damage on the Barton tract.

It is now generally believed that these continued storms and sultry weather which has lasted since July 1, with one short instance, has been the result of the flooding of the Colorado desert. If this continues permanently it will result in more water in the mountains for irrigation purposes, but summer climate will be less pleasant.

Injured by Rains.

KANSAS CITY, August 17.—Reports from Oakland mills, St. Joseph and other points indicate that a cloud burst of today had been most disastrous. The Platte river in some places is nearly two miles wide, and all tributary streams are badly swollen. Many corn fields and pastures are under water and a great stack of this year's hay was carried down stream. Hundreds of farmer suffer loss of cattle, grain and buildings, some of them estimating their loss at thousands of dollars.

On Their Trail.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—Custom house inspectors and internal revenue agents are still keeping strict guard over Chinatown to prevent the transfer of opium. Revenue officers think that two forged stamps had been made and that clips stamped by one of them are still in circulation. Wong Gee Ong's store was searched this morning and 600 more false stamps found. Revenue officers think the forgery was committed by a white man.

Preparing to Fight.

TOPEKA, August 17.—Nine district judges are to be elected in Kansas this fall. In several of the districts the fusion between the old parties has been effected to defeat the candidates of the Peoples' Party. From one end of the state to the other the fight appears to be all hands against the new party.

Three Were Drowned.

GRAND FORKS, N. D. August 17.—This evening while bathing in the Red river, William Corrie, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, his daughter Ruth, aged 13 and Laura Van Kirk, aged 14, were drowned.

Will Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—Attorney John A. Boalt started east today to join Ross H. J. Wilson, and will act with him in contesting the will of the late Mrs. Hopkins-Searles.

Jumped Its Banks.

PORT AU PRINCE, August 17.—The river St. Marie overflowed its banks today. A bridge over the river was swept away and thirty lives lost.

SKULL FRACTURED.

W. L. Dodge Dies from the Injuries Received on Pine Ridge.

On Saturday morning at Pine Ridge occurred the death of W. L. Dodge, the man who was so severely injured by the falling of a limb of a tree weighing about 600 pounds. The accident occurred Thursday last. While Dodge was felling a tree a large limb flew back and struck his head.

He was knocked insensible and never regained consciousness. He spoke only twice and then unintelligently.

Mr. Dodge left a wife who resided in San Francisco. She was telegraphed to, but did not reach Fresno until Sunday. The remains were buried on Sunday afternoon at Pine Ridge.

Charles G. Bonner arrived home at midnight from San Francisco.

THEY WILL LAND

After Complying With the Treasury Circular.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—The habeas corpus case of Lou En Bew, one of the Chinese passengers who arrived here last week on the steamship Oceanic, was postponed in the circuit court today for a week. The petitioner was refused a landing on arrival here on the strength of a decision by the United States supreme court rendered by Judge Field, to the effect that all Chinese returning to this country must have a certificate from the Chinese government establishing their identity as merchants. Collector Phelps today received a telegram from Acting Secretary Nettleton of the treasury department, stating that Chinese who may have gone from the United States under the instructions contained in the department's circular of July 3, 1890, may be admitted on return to this country under conditions prescribed in said circular, providing the collector is satisfied of the identity of the returning Chinese.

It is believed that under this modified ruling a majority of the 170 Chinese brought here by the Oceanic will be allowed to land.

Continued Fires.

OROVILLE, August 17.—Forest fires have been raging for several days near Berlston and Enterprise. Today it is approaching Forbestown and some danger is feared. About 100 miles have been burned over.

MERCED, August 17.—Several hundred acres of stubble land were burned this afternoon on C. M. Huff man's field, adjoining town. One hundred men in his employ had hard work to keep the fire from extending to his hay field, thence to his $80,000 mansion. As it was it was stopped at the edge of the hay field. Considerable fencing was also destroyed, another fire at about the same time six miles southeast of town burned over several hundred acres of stubble.

Our Water Warriors.

VALLEJO, August 17.—A number of boiler makers went to work on the Pensacol on Saturday. Lieutenant N. J. K. Patch is now navigating officer of the Charleston.

The crew of the Charleston was busy Sunday coaling ship. The cruiser will leave the yard on Wednesday.

The Pensacola was taken into the stone dock today. Repairs will be finished Thursday, when she will sail for Honolulu.

Fiske In Luck.

MAYFIELD, August 17.—Amos Howell Fiske of South Framlingham, has been appointed chief engineer of the Leland Stanford, Jr. university. Mr. Fiske is an

The Weekly Republican.

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

T. C. JOPKINS, Vice President and Manager

THE REPUBLICAN'S PREMIUM

On another page will be found a description of Neely's Reversible Political and United States Map continued, which is offered free to every new subscriber of the DAILY REPUBLICAN or WEEKLY REPUBLICAN. Nothing excellent has ever been offered as a newspaper premium.

The entire map is printed in seven colors, making it very attractive, seven editions being used on the political side alone. The map is mounted with rollers top and bottom, is well bound with tape on the sides and is the largest ever printed on such a sheet of paper. The engraving on both sides of this map cost far more than does Rand, McNally & Co's. Each political party since the organization of the government is represented in a distinct color. When a party dies its color appears, and when a party dissolves the color disappears, so one can read at a glance the date at which a party was organized and that in which it went out. Rand, McNally & Co. are the most famous and reliable map makers and publishers in America, and the publishers of the mammoth map of the United States, which appears on the newspaper of the political campaign. Its retail price is generally fifty cents, but we have arranged to deliver it for 30c. Postage or express, prepaid, 8c.

Both maps sent free as premiums to THE REPUBLICAN. Read all about them elsewhere in this issue.

It is beginning to look mightily as though Belmaceda would win the night in Chili.

Dr. STEPHEN BOLANS could not remain out of politics and has started another paper at Ventura.

The alleged "split in the Republican party in Ohio" does not bring a crumb of comfort to the Democrats.

The Farmer's Alliances in the south is much discouraged. The cotton crop will be the largest in the history of the south.

In the absence of more sensational matter, the press of the East is devoting itself to a discussion of presidential possibilities.

That "familiarity breeds contempt" may have impressed itself on Grover Cleveland and caused him to decline to canvass Ohio.

JERRY SIMPSON shows a disposition to claim credit for the high price of wheat. The suckless statesman will never lose anything by failing to claim.

Isn't it about time that Fresno county had an exhibit worthy of the county in the state board of trade rooms? Either that or cease paying the affiliation fees.

No matter how large the Florida orange crop, it doesn't seem to affect the price of the golden spheres raised in California. Superiority tells, every time.

How the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will scalp Kate Field for daring to insinuate that more deaths and much more misery are occasioned by the use of impure food than alcohol.

THE Emperor William seems to be a th[illegible] of "a boy" himself, who has organized a "wild oats." He should Democracy [illegible] of sec legs on him be- and purity pe[illegible] freely in grog shoard day defending [illegible] zeal, was the lea[illegible] ment. Buckley [illegible] ate has been as were all torchbeare[illegible] is as favorably [illegible]

THE Redlands Citrograph states as Fresno following compliment[illegible] station of being Bowers of this district (and city) Bowers has been [illegible] ceeded in his effort feels relieved by subsidy steamships [illegible] ging by the fol- Two steamers a [illegible] stake to say that Francisco and [illegible] ciaus are resting at mechanic[illegible] ports. It is Sacramento which is enjoying the rest."

THE English press doesn't seem to regard the McKinley bill in the light of a misfortune to this country, but decidedly so to the old country—American workingmen care little how low wages go in England so long as their own are maintained.

IT is entirely a mistake to class Senator Sherman's letter against the free coinage of silver as "conspicuously a partisan deliverance." Senator Sherman is not the Republican party any more than Senator Stewart is. The party policy is outlined in its platforms.

WHEN San Diego gets its new military post, the most elaborate, perhaps, on the Pacific coast, it should not forget the man who first suggested the idea and set the modern San Diegan to work on the matter. This credit belongs to Captain (then lieutenant) Robertson of the army, now commandant of the military post at San Diego.

WITH the completion of the ships now under way the United States will soon have the finest navy afloat, the equal in guns and general efficiency of any and superior in speed and modern appliances. This new navy has cost something, but it has given the country a place among the nations of the world which it never before occupied.

SANTA BARBARA and San Luis Obispo hope to be able to turn over to the Southern Pacific company the right of way through that county for the Coast railway in about a month. Actual construction will have to begin sixty days thereafter. The people of the coast counties now realize that it is not a picnic to build railroads and that it is also costly. Fresno has also had a little experience in this direction; but good things always come high.

SENATOR PEFFER of Kansas is disappointing even his friends in the Alliance. He has already shown that he is a very light weight, mentally. But Peffer is indifferent; he is sure of $7000 a year, with mileage and perquisites, for six years, and that is all he cares for. If ever a man could be justly compared, after having been called to fill another's place, p a in a bladder, that man is he who will succeed Hoadley in the senate. However, it would take a pretty thorough canvass of the country to find a man intellectually equipped for that.

THE successorship to Judge Hoffman is the absorbing theme among politicians at San Francisco. Dozens of names are mentioned, but only one can be chosen. It is said that Hon. W. W. Morrow is not a candidate for the place, but that he is booked for Judge Sawyer's place when the latter shall retire, or possibly for one of the nine now judging it. It is generally believed that Judge Lorenzo Sawyer has the inside track. He has not a great reputation as a jurist, but has a strong backing.

THE POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

No matter what men may think of Mr. Wanamaker, the postmaster general under Mr. Harrison, as a man, there is no disguising the fact that he has been an eminently successful public official. He is a thorough business man and he has conducted his office rather on business than political methods. His chiefs of staff and subordinates were all selected with a view to their business ability to apply business methods to the public service. This is particularly true of all his chiefs, save Mr. Clarkson, with whom the public's good was rather subordinated to partisan advantage, and he soon retired from the service.

He held Whitfield for his valuable experience, called Tyner, the ex-postmaster general and learned lawyer; retained Hazelton as the executive officer; took Lowrey Bell from the service of the Reading railroad and placed the railway mail service in the hands of this experienced and practical man, and left the secret service of the department with that old and faithful servant Rathbone. From such chiefs one would naturally look for just such subordinate appointments as have been made under the administration. The promotions from these original appointments have been equally wise. The selection of the right men to aid him and the recognition of their services when they have aided him is the cardinal principal of his administration.

Another reform has been instituted by Mr. Wanamaker that will in the very near future be adopted by all executive officers, state or national. The careful reading of the press of the country by a thoroughly competent man, who will lay the results before his chief daily in condensed form. The postoffice department now studies the newspapers in every possible way for the betterment of the service. In this direction Mr. Wanamaker spends the whole of his salary as a cabinet officer. It keeps the department in close touch with the people.

We might give an instance of this of local application. In the New Year number of THE REPUBLICAN we gave a rather exhaustive review of the operations of the Fresno postoffice for the year. It showed to the people the important part this bureau of the government played in their social and commercial life, and how well, on the smallest possible allowance. Postmaster Moody sent a copy of that issue to the postmaster general. The paper did not escape his notice, nor did it fail of recognition: instead, its receipt was promptly acknowledged. Mr. Moody complimented on the showing and he was authorized to buy 100 copies of that issue to be sent to the leading offices of the same class.

His successful fight against the lotteries, his manly stand for a postal telegraph service, his efforts in behalf of postal savings banks, the extension of the free delivery system to villages and farming districts, the agitation for 1-cent postage all show Mr. Wanamaker to be fully alive to the needs of the people and in thorough sympathy with them and also stamp him as a man of superior intelligence, active, enterprising and patriotic.

Vast sums of money have been saved on contracts, excellent judgment has been exercised in extending, curtailing and modifying the service and more postal reform has been effected under Mr. Wanamaker than in many previous years.

In some quarters, notably in the west, there is exhibited occasionally a disposition to refer sneeringly to Mr. Wanamaker as "a Christian statesman" and even to intimate that his religious zeal is cant and hypocrisy. The administration and Mr. Wanamaker personally can well stand this. The postmaster general has spent a longlife of usefulness in his native city. He has been a model Christian and an exemplary citizen. No one in Philadelphia accuses John Wanamaker of hypocrisy. His time and means have always been at the service of the church and at the command of the cause of humanity in any direction.

It is no discredit, thank God, for a man to dare to profess his religious faith and to live a life in harmony with his professions and the politicians who think so will find themselves sadly mistaken. The Democratic papers that refer in a sneering way to the administration of Mr. Harrison as "too good, and pure and holy" have overlooked the moral sense of the country and its influence upon national issues. The moral sense of the people is as strong as ever and all powerful.

THE OUTLOOK BRIGHTENING

The New York Commercial Bulletin recently contained an article, which, if based on facts, and there seems to be no reason to doubt the accuracy or authenticity, foreshadows a revolution in the raisin market in the near future. The Bulletin says:

During the past season more or less difficulty with California raisins has been experienced, but at this trying period it is found first-class goods are, notwithstanding the tests of the severe weather conditions, much better than either Malagas or Valencias. Should proper attention be paid to curing and packing, and prices start at a point that would prove attractive to distributors, it is very probable that the large pack can be handled the coming season without difficulty. Superior keeping qualities of first-class California fruit is a point that will tell in the long run. As a matter of fact the statement may be ventured that California will distance Valencia as well as Malaga if the conditions are properly realized and looked upon.

This assurance of the superiority of the California product over the foreign importation is exceedingly cheering to the raisin men of this section and means continued prosperity if they only pursue the proper course.

THE proposed immigration convention has been postponed from August 24 to September 21. This has been rendered necessary by the apathy shown in the movement everywhere. Though the convention has been called under very respectable auspices, the people of the interior are skeptical of the good intentions of San Francisco. They fear that it is another scheme to fasten a lot of highly salaried officers on the people, and the creation of another commission by the next legislature. Besides, outside of what the board of trade has been doing, little could be done by a state organization in the matter of securing immigration. This work can be done most effectively by local boards, or groups of counties with common products. It doesn't look as though the interior counties would enthuse on this subject.

A BLAINE BOOM.

The white plumed knight of Maine has been forced to the front of political action by the resolutions of the Republicans of his native state, Pennsylvania. In their convention at Harrisburg on Wednesday, amid the wildest excitement and applause, the Republicans of that state resolved:

It has been with especial gratification that the Republicans of this commonwealth observe the brilliant administration of the state department by one of Pennsylvania's native sons, whose superb diplomacy has electrified the hearts of all Americans, exacted from foreign people a degree of respect and admiration for the United State's flag hitherto unequaled, and opened wide to us in other lands commercial gates heretofore barred. These magnificent achievements justify our confidence and furnish a new occasion for us to reaffirm the loyalty and devotion of the Republicans of Pennsylvania to her most distinguished son, Hon. James G. Blaine.

This indorsement could not have been made stronger, and the manner of its adoption indicates that the old Keystone state is as loyal to its greatest son as of yore. With Blaine at the head of the ticket Pennsylvania would move to her proper place in the Republican column, with something like 70,000 or 80,000 majority.

Simultaneously with this indorsement two other significant publications were made yesterday. One is the positive announcement by General Alger that Mr. Blaine is absolutely a candidate for the presidency and is not sick, and that the false statements concerning his health will not affect the ultimate result. Alger is "for Blaine, first, last and all the time," and is now out of the race himself. This is the first positive statement by Mr. Blaine and settles all controversy in this direction.

The other publication is an editorial in Russell Harrison's newspaper, the Helena Journal, in which it is contended that Blaine is "a very sick man," or if he isn't, that he is sulking and shirking political duty by failing to engage in the fight in Ohio. This is the silliest of twaddle. The fight is scarcely on in Ohio, and why should Mr. Blaine be engaged in it any more than General Noble, Mr. Wanamaker, Attorney General Miller or the President himself? President Harrison is extremely unfortunate in having a fool son, who should have been born a girl or died early—for the family good. The President will do well to take the young man in hand. He cannot head off the Blaine boom in that way.

THE League of Freedom is a San Francisco organization composed of retail liquor dealers. Its present object is to fight high license. If this influential association will begin a fight against the liquor-saloon-attachment to corner groceries it will benefit the legitimate grocers, the regular saloons and achieve a moral victory that will give its members a high place in the respect and confidence of the people. The greatest evil in San Francisco, today, is the corner-grocery saloon. It produces more drunkenness and vice and leads to more domestic trouble than all other agencies combined. They injure the business of the honest grocer and interfere seriously with the profits of the straight saloon man. Any society that will clean out these evil institutions will earn the everlasting gratitude of all good people.

THE new constitution of Kentucky forbidding lotteries having passed there are now only two states in the union where lotteries can legally exist. Louisiana is one and in Colorado an old lottery charter is handed down from territorial days and occasionally trotted out. Under it policy numbers are drawn twice a day, even now, and sent all over the east. That wheel furnishes policy players east of the mountains all their numbers save Louisiana, where the local company also has two daily drawings. The Louisiana charter will soon expire and the validity of the Colorado is demanded by the state officials. Lotteries will soon be a thing of the past.

IN an interview in London Marcus Mayer recently said that if he had his way he would wipe out all American actors and have nothing but English. Marcus will deny the impeachment, but there is no doubt that he said it. The story is well authenticated. Marcus has had a swelled head for many years. He was born in Portland, Or., and started in life selling newspapers and doing a little something in the way of shining boots, but he has since managed Patti, and in his patent leathers forgets his early associates. The American actor is liable to make it very warm for Marcus and so should the American show-going public.

THE lesson taught by the downfall of young Campbell is to leave cards and games of chance severely alone. Persistence in gambling will inevitably lead to ruin. It is an insidious vice and surely leads to disaster. Campbell is only one of a large number of young men who are keeping a score of sure thing professionals in clover. Many of these hold places of honor and trust and most of them are losing heavily and living beyond their means. The day of their fall is rapidly approaching. It will come as surely as they will "continue in the game."

Now that the election is over and Pond is everlastingly shelved politically, the San Francisco Report says: "During all the years that Pond drew pay from San Francisco he did not inaugurate or lead a single progressive movement. All his attention and strength were devoted to holding back those who wished to move, and to heading off and bringing to naught all public enterprises. The comparatively stagnant condition of business today is very largely due to the policy of Pond and his predecessor, Bartlett." This is pretty hard on the dead, but it is undoubtedly true. The Silurians have killed San Francisco.

THE rival holy coats worn by our Savior, held respectively in France and Germany, are raising up a fend that is scarcely becoming. There are many people who implicitly believe in the genuineness of these coats and to them any doubt cast upon these relics causes grievous pain. The skeptical, which includes the larger portion of mankind, are inclined to ridicule the whole business, and this unseemly wrangle raises up new doubters constantly.

S McMONY should send the state board of trade at San Francisco a few boxes of decent figs and merchantable raisins. The exhibit in these lines is simply disreputable.

CALIFORNIA.

A recent issue of the San Francisco Wasp contained the following editorial on this great state of which all are proud. It is well worth reproducing:

One of the reproaches often brought against the people of the south was that of intense local pride. To be a Virginian, a Kentuckian or a South Carolinian was of greater moment than to be an American. The reproach, in the case of the south, was based upon the suspicion that he who loved his state most of necessity love his general country less. That such inference is not always just, we of California can testify. Nowhere do the fires of patriotism burn brighter and warmer than in the breasts of Californians. The state is loyal to the flag, true to the core. At the same time, who among us does not like to say, "I am a Californian?" We love our state and glory in what she was and is and is to be. No other state has such a history nor is there any other land so full of promise. Along this strip of golden coast is found everything that man wants and needs. Here happiness must be found if that boon is anywhere in store for the human race, for nowhere else have nature's gifts been so lavishly bestowed.

Californians, before all other people of this great Union, are to be pardoned for indulging in local pride. The earliest occupation of the coast by white men dips back into romance. The discovery of gold brought on a drama of color and action which the world will never see again. The wonderful development of agricultural wealth, the outpourings of the mines, the forests and the streams have been a revelation. In forty years the state has leaped from a primeval wilderness into the front rank of commonwealths.

Secure in the blessings which come from climate and soil, social and political institutions, we look out upon the rest of the world and wonder at the tales of want and storm and misery which beset the nations. To us has come a wonderful inheritance, the full value of which is hardly yet appreciated. When we stop to think that California has grown to what it is within the recollection of living man, the wonder deepens. The pioneers of the '40s and the early '50s are fast passing over to the silent majority, but some remain to see the harvest which has come from their planting. They were a sturdy stock—a race of heroes—and they planted better than they knew.

Old California, compared with the California of today, furnishes material for poet and painter, historian and statistician, such as are found nowhere else. She is the second largest state in the union, with an area of 158,360 square miles, an empire in itself. She furnishes many varieties of climate, soil and scenery. Her industries are varied as her natural conditions. During the period of ten years following 1849 her production of the precious metals, chiefly gold, was the wonder of the world. Then followed the area of agriculture, and California took rank as the first great wheat producing region of the globe. Now another era of prosperity is dawning, which, in the field of horticulture, may surprise the most sanguine and yield to the state returns of prodigious wealth. During the development of these industries manufacturing has grown space, giving promise of ultimately attaining the first rank.

GERMANY and Russia are in the throes of a crisis. In Russia famine prevails in many sections and the government will be called upon to spend many millions of dollars in relief. In Germany many farmers have failed and the financial outlook is distressing. Happily the grain crop of this country never was so great and our farmers will have an exceedingly prosperous year, which means prosperity to the whole country.

IN an interview in yesterday's Chronicle General Barrios said that affairs in Guatemala were very prosperous and that "the exports last year were $14,000,000." The exports of Fresno county, last year, were valued at between $10,000,000 and $11,000,000, which is the reason why the people of this county are prosperous.

FRESNO county should have been represented at the annual fair of the Mechanics' institute, now open in San Francisco. The display generally is excellent and attracts thousands and thousands of people daily. A display such as we have in the depot would have received very great attention there.

MR. HUNTINGTON favors a consolidation of all railway interests, because the bonds would thus become absolutely safe and in a large degree replace the rapidly disappearing national debt. Why not the government assume the control and operate the roads in the interests of the people?

THE charges against Mr. Egan, our minister to Chili, will fall harmlessly on that official. He is accredited to the republic of Chili, of which Balmaceda is the recognized head and he would be the veriest sort of an idiot to give countenance or encouragement to the rebels.

TARIFF PICTURES.

Stockton Independent.

The "tariff pictures" of the New York Press worry the free traders. They had become dull reading to the Republicans until the free trader got angry about them and tried to belittle their importance by attempted ridicule. They see in the "pictures" only silliness, but are careful not to reproduce any of them. The Press' "pictures" may be appreciated by this little home adaptation of their style:

Under a revenue tariff it cost the laboring man 12 cents a pound for the brown sugar that sweetened his coffee.

His wages were only 75 cents a day.

Under a discriminating and protective tariff the same sugar costs him 6½ cents a pound.

And his wages are from $2 to $2.50 a day.

Under a revenue tariff the labor expended nearly one-sixth of a day's labor for a pound of sugar for his coffee.

Under a protective tariff he only pays from one-sixteenth to one-twentieth of a day's labor.

Under a revenue tariff the laborer's savings were 0000

Under a protective tariff they may be nearly half his wages if he chooses.

In the good old times it cost a farmer twenty-five bushels of wheat for an inferior suit of clothes at $10.

Under a protective tariff he can buy a good suit for ten bushels of wheat.

It is no wonder that the free traders dislike that form of illustration.

"If we do not buy we cannot sell; if you pass the McKinley bill you will kill our export trade." Thus cried the free traders; and yet the exports of cotton goods from New York for the first seven months of the year, which were $1,677,[illegible]

In 1890, rose to $7,527,[illegible]

In 1891.

An English gardener writes to the London Standard of July 17, that his wages are 21 shillings, or about $5 80 per week.

In the United States the average wages of gardeners are about $12 per week.

One "roller" and one "catcher," employed in making black sheet iron for use in the tin plate industry, together receive $13 14

per day in England and $8.05

per day in Pittsburg.

ALASKA.

Ice built, ice bound and ice bounded—
Each cold tread of chilled each round
Such snow light! such sun light confounded
With thunders that rumble as of doom!
Such grandeur! such glory! such gloom!
Hear that boom! Hear that deep, distant boom!
Of an avalanche hurled
Down this unfinished world!

Ice wind and ice semantic ice spaces
In spletador of white, as God's throne!
Ice worlds to the pole and ice places
Untracked and unnamed and unknown!
Hear that boom! Hear the grinding, the groan
Of the ice gods in pain! Hear the moan
Of you ice mountain hurled
Down this unfinished world!

Joaquin Miller in Northwest Magazine.

THE LADY CASHIER.

Yes, sir, you may, by inspecting the time sheet in my office, see that for twenty years I have never been one minute late, and yet I say and believe that punctuality is an execrable vice. Who does not despise the man who always arrives on time, appearing just when one is trying to finish some occupation, and watch in hand, saying blandly, "Am I not punctual?" Yes, sir, after serving as a regulator for all the clocks in my neighborhood for twenty years I repeat, punctuality is execrable. I am cured of it, for it was the cause of the greatest disappointment of my life. Listen, and judge for yourself.

For seven long years I had breakfasted at one restaurant; every morning at exactly five minutes past 11 I opened the door and at precisely five minutes before noon I closed it.

It is useless to describe the lady cashier, suffice it to say that from the instant I tasted my first cup of coffee in that restaurant she reigned in my heart.

Did my glances express my feelings? I cannot say, but I know that for seven years we loved in silence. It took just that length of time for me to get near enough to speak to her, as I had to work my way from table No. 7, which I first occupied, up to table No. 1, which stood next to the cashier's desk. I was too punctual to arrive an instant earlier at the restaurant than the six other guests, and as they were as exact as I, I was obliged to employ strategy to dislodge them.

The first man, at table No. 6, was easily disposed of. While waiting to be served I amused myself in cutting corks, and the sound set his teeth on edge and annoyed him so much that he went into the next room, and I took his place.

Six months after chance came to my aid and relieved me of No. 5. A waiter broke a goblet and spilled coffee on the table, and the occupant being superstitious insisted on changing his seat, so I moved up again.

In the course of the next two meals I succeeded in making myself obnoxious to No. 4, who had a habit of taking a little nap immediately after his breakfast. I contrived, by tilting my chair, to knock his repeatedly, so that at last he got up and left in a fury.

No. 3 held out only one day against me. I made bread and butter black with caviare and soaked it in my coffee, and the sight of the mess made my neighbor so sick that he fled precipitately and hardly had time to get out of the room.

Then I sat next to No. 2. Ah, I shall never forget that man! It took me four years to get rid of him, and but for the encouraging glances of my angel I should have given up in despair. Perhaps you wonder why I did not come to breakfast two hours earlier, when I would have had my choice of tables. That would have been a simple matter to most men, but I was a victim to the folly of punctuality.

To return to No. 2. I tried cork cutting, putting caviare in my coffee and dancing about on my chair, but it was all in vain. Then I discovered that the man was stone deaf besides being blind in one eye. I decided, therefore, to attack him through his pocket, and accordingly I made a practice of surreptitiously putting cups, glasses and decanters close to his elbow, on the blind side, and he invariably knocked them down and had to pay damages. Every day there was a heap of broken glass and china on the floor between us, and every day he paid the cost uncomplainingly. The restaurant keeper profited largely by these accidents, for he had the afflicted guest served with cracked and broken ware and charged him the price of new on its being demolished.

At the end of four years No. 2 had destroyed as much table ware as would suffice to set up in housekeeping all the savages of Oceanica, those people who have so few luxuries that one pair of gloves is sufficient to make clothes for ten men. Poor No. 2! I pity him now, for I have learned that the reason he clung to his post so pertinaciously was that he too adored the lady cashier. I had no mercy on him, however, and being at the end of my resources had resolved to put the police on his track, when he was one day knocked down and killed by one of those butchers' wagons which are allowed, I know not why, to rush through Paris streets at full speed. The next morning I seated myself at table No. 2 where, although not quite within the promised land, I enjoyed its delicious fragrance. I breathed the odor of the orange flower water which she poured into hideous little onion shaped bottles.

Only one obstacle now separated me from her, my beloved. It was No. 1. I determined to crush him, and from that day war was declared between us. He was a terrible man, formerly a captain of gendarmes, strong as a Turk, with heavy beard and mustache. There was a certain amount of gallantry and sentiment, however, under his rough exterior, for he used to fix his great eyes upon the lady cashier, and repeat, hour after hour, these words, "I am like the ivy; I die where I attach myself."

The prospect did not console me in the least, for he looked as if he would live to be a hundred. I tried to win the monster by relating amusing tales and making puns, but he suddenly dampened my ardor by saying, as he twisted his mustache fiercely:

"Are you not aware, sir, that it was owing to his wasting time in making puns that Grouchy arrived too late at Waterloo?"

This piece of historical information astonished me not a little, and I felt that if France could mislay her code for twenty-four hours I would joyfully stab the terrible captain—in the back. At last Heaven took pity on me and my love and sent an epidemic sickness which carried off my rival.

Immediately I installed myself at table No. 1. I was next to her. I contemplated her charming figure above the desk, her blond hair, her rosebud mouth! Seven years had indeed made some alterations in her charms, but I saw her only with the eyes of that first cup of coffee. I cannot describe our mutual emotions at that moment so long waited for; joy nearly suffocated us and turned our brains; I dipped my napkin into the decanter and poured coffee into my pocketbook, while she piled up sous on plates and dropped lumps of sugar into the money drawer. Only a few words were needed to bind us to each other, and no one else in the room suspected anything, when, affecting to be reading the hatter's name inside my hat, I murmured from the depths of the lining:

"I love thee."

She, while apparently busy in drying a punch bowl, replied:

"I love thee."

"Be my wife!" I added. "Tomorrow, at my notary's, at thirty-five minutes past 9."

The next morning, at the minute agreed on, I was with my notary, and while he prepared the papers I tried to describe my beloved.

"You will see her!" I cried in an ecstasy, "she is blond, slender, beautiful—she has the hand of a queen and the throat of a goddess! For seven long years I have loved her."

Suddenly the notary asked in a careless tone:

"Is she short or tall?"

This simple question overwhelmed me, and I could only answer:

"I do not know."

"What!" he exclaimed. "You have loved her for seven years and you do not know whether she is short or tall?"

"It is the solemn truth. I have never seen her except in the restaurant. I am so exact and punctual that I have never been able to devote any time to her except at the breakfast hour—that is, from five minutes past 11 to five minutes before noon, and all that time she is seated behind a desk, so that I have never seen lower than her waist."

As I finished speaking the door opened and my bride appeared. With a cry of dismay I fell unconscious. The beloved of my heart, the angel of my dreams, was the possessor of two wooden legs.—Translated from the French of Eugene Chavette for Epoch by Isabel Smithson.

Not in the Same Place.

There is a story going the rounds that is new and certainly not bad. It was the custom of Barnum & Bailey for many years to mail circulars signed by Mr. Barnum to the clergymen and ministers of any town the "Greatest Show on Earth" was coming to, calling the attention of these reverend gentlemen to the moral nature of the exhibition, and discounting any objections that might be made to a frivolous circus. Shortly after Mr. Barnum's death one of these circulars was received by the minister of the First Congregational church, of Hartford, addressed to the Rev. Dennis Hawes. Now it happens that the Rev. Mr. Hawes has been dead for ten years.

The gentleman who received it glanced at the address and then at the signature:

"They do not seem to have met!" he said.—New York Telegram.

Papa Describes Baby.

A mild mannered young man, with a keen sense of the verities, was congratulated upon a small but appreciable addition to his family. He responded courteously to the usual solicitous inquiries and accepted all congratulations in a spirit of gentle dignity. One friend, more inquisitive than the rest, asked, "Well, old fellow, how does the baby look?"

"How does he look?" repeated the happy father, with a never-thought-of-that-before expression in his face. "Well, now that I am called upon for an off-hand description, I should say that he looks like a little pug dog with its face painted red."—New York Times.

Is the English Language Changing?

For a long time the sounds of almost all English vowels were, as the makers of dictionaries explain at length, in a state of transition. In different words we now have the same vowel pronounced in almost all the various ways known to European languages, and in several that are peculiar to English speech. Probably the pronunciation of more than half the words of the English language has been changed.

A Slight Error.

Lecturer (hopping mad)—Sir, I want you to apologize for your outrageous criticism.

Editor—Outrageous? I thought your lecture was highly praised.

Lecturer—Well, it was, except where you say I talked in a jackass strain for a few moments.

Editor—Jackass? Jackass? Why, my dear sir, I wrote "jocose."—Truth.

Gone, but Not Forgotten.

A Sixth avenue confectioner, who has a large soda fountain, found it necessary the other day to remove a lot of goods from a front window and spread a dozen sheets of tanglefoot fly paper where they would do the most good. The fly came and saw, and was caught by the feet and held fast until his brief life went out like a spattering candle. The boys who looked through the window were congratulating the confectioner as the sun went down and the silent shadows of evening began creeping noiselessly up and down the long avenue. They had just estimated the number of dead at 10,000, when a young lady, accompanied by a sturdy pug dog in the usual harness, swept into the store and called for cream nectar. Her attention was no sooner taken up with the foaming beverage than the pug began to investigate.

After taking a tour around the store he leaped into the window to see what discoveries awaited him there, and he landed square and fair in the center of the broad field of tanglefoot. He uttered a yelp as he discovered he had put his four feet in it—rolled over and over—yelled some more, and then an object tumbled out on the floor and made the circle of the store and shot outdoors into the gloom. It was a pug dog with nine sheets of fly paper attached to him in the most picturesque fashion, and his size was increased until he appeared like a flour barrel rolling around.

"It's my pug!" shrieked the young lady as she choked over the nectar and let the glass fall.

"Stop the guy-asticutus!" shouted the boys as they gave chase up the avenue.

The "thing" dodged in and out among pedestrians, crossed and recrossed the street, rolled over and over and played all kinds of circus, and at length distanced all pursuit and was lost sight of perhaps forever. For two long hours a frail female figure clothed in white wandered up and down and called "Tommy!" "Tommy!" in a voice bent all out of plumb with emotion, but "Tommy" gave no sign.—New York Evening World.

A Young Chevalier.

A good looking young lady, with a pair of seashore shoes on, was crossing City Hall park the other day with the strings of one shoe flipping and flopping about with every step she took. She knew all about it, and she realized that every man she met was looking right at that foot, but she hadn't the nerve to stop and tie the strings. The situation caught the eye of a small bootblack who crossed her path, and he did the right thing at the right time and in the neatest manner. Running up to her he dropped on his knees and placed his box for her foot. She placed it there, and he gathered up the strings, deftly tied them into a double bow knot and rose up and doffed his cap and bowed like a little gentleman.

"You are the smartest boy in New York!" she said as she reached for her purse, and the next instant he was galloping down the walk and shouting:

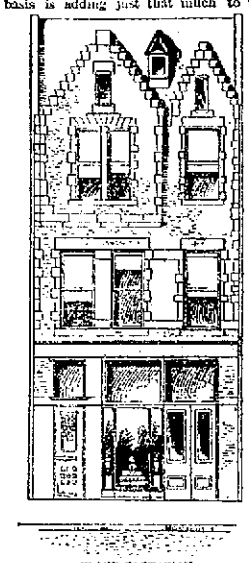
"Oh, Jim, look-a-here! Made a mash and struck half a dollar all in a minit!"—New York Evening World.

APARTMENTS OVER STORES.

America Has Much to Learn from Europe on This Subject.

From the French and English we have not a little to learn in regard to the utilization of the upper parts of our store buildings. In our towns and cities of moderate size, and even in some of the larger ones, the upper stories are divided off in a reckless way without regard to special uses. There is simply a division of space to be indefinitely spoken of as rooms. In time it becomes almost dead property, unless the location is unusually good. In the central part of a city the upper stories may be used for offices, if an elevator be provided, but the space above the stores in the sections somewhat removed from the favorable location might better be used as dwellings. But if that part of such a building be not carefully planned it will have no earning capacity.

It is true that the upper stories of store buildings of our smaller cities and towns do not pay. Hence anything which may be done to put such property on a paying basis is adding just that much to the

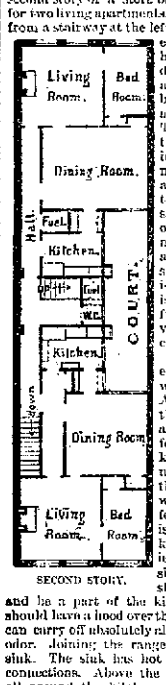


FRONT ELEVATION.

wealth of the community. This is solely a matter of arrangement. Outside of the large cities, living in blocks and above stores carries a certain amount of stigma with it. This is largely just because such places are usually not fit to live in. They are not arranged for living, and the idea of their existence is associated with discomfort, if not unhealthiness. But it is astonishing how quickly people change their minds about these things when sufficient reason is afforded therefor. In Paris and in most of the large cities of Great Britain and the continent nothing else is to be thought of.

The fact of them being a store or a restaurant or some other commercial enterprise on the first floor does not detract from the high character of the apartments above, providing their arrangement, convenience and equipment justifies such a rating. We are unable to transport a French or an English flat to America just as we find them. The American store is a different thing from a foreign shop. Twenty-five to thirty-five feet represents the depth of the average foreign store, and back of the stores are the stairways, courts and rooms for the concierge, or caretaker of the establishment. The American store must be from sixty to a hundred feet deep. Hence flats above the stores must be adapted to new conditions.

Here is a sketch of a floor plan of the second story of a store building arranged for two living apartments. It is approached from a stairway at the left of the store and each apartment has its distinct doorway, which admits to a hall belonging to the apartment alone. The stairway to the third story is in the middle, and makes the front apartment of the third floor the same in the detail of its arrangement as the rear apartment on the second floor. That is, the dining room is longer and a fuel room is provided next to the china closet.



SECOND STORY.

The small kitchen is a thing which will disturb most Americans, unless they have lived in and been comforted by a French kitchen, which is usually not more than 5 or 6 feet wide and 8 or 9 feet long. What is wanted in a kitchen is convenience rather than size. The range should be built in and be a part of the kitchen itself. It should have a hood over the top of it which can carry off absolutely all of the heat and odor. Joining the range is a table and sink. The sink has hot and cold water connections. Above the heat height and all around the kitchen are shelves, and projecting from the sink into the court is a little screened cooler with a door in it.

In this plan we have a court coming down to the ceiling joist of the store room. It should be entirely open at the top and be covered with tin at the bottom. If need be a skylight can throw light into the store. The water closet is shown in the hall. Extra fuel space can be provided under the front part of the stairway.

With proper arrangements for getting rid of garbage and for marketing, no one need ever leave the apartment excepting for business or recreation, and the ease of housekeeping as compared with a larger establishment is hardly to be estimated excepting through experience.

LOUIS H. GIBSON.

A Simple Problem.

She—No, Mr. Cassimeer, I must appear ridiculous to you, but I have forgotten all my arithmetic.

He—And yet I was only going to ask you if—er—one and one make two?

She (embarrassed)—Not in this instance. But I will be a sister to you.—American Grocer.

For Future Reference.

"Let's see," he mused as he laid his paper down on the bench in Battery park, "I've seen the name before, but I can't place it."

"What's the name?" queried his neighbor.

"Christopher Columbus."

"Why, he discovered America."

"That's it—that's it! I knew he did something or other, but just what it was I'd forgotten. I'll put that down and try and remember it, so as to post the folks in Pennsylvania."—New York Evening World.

Deathless Devotion.

Kind Father—My dear, if you want a good husband, marry Mr. Goodheart. He really and truly loves you.

Daughter—Are you sure of that, pa?

Kind Father—Yes, indeed. I've been borrowing money of him for six months, and still he keeps coming.—New York Weekly.

He Heard It Coming.

First Student—How it blows! And listen; hear how the telegraph wires hum up above there!

Second Student—I hear. Let me tell you, that's the answer from my paterfamilias. I telegraphed him to send me some money.—Fliegende Blatter.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Unclaimed in the postoffice at Fresno for the week ending August 21, 1891. Parties calling for these letters please say "advertised" and give the date of advertisement. If not claimed within fourteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Adams, Mrs G	Archer, A J
Auburn, E	Anderson, Mrs L
Anderson, Miss Dora	
Baughman, Mrs Lubbie	Babcock, Jessie F
Babcock, Manning	Baderscher, Adolph
Barman, Mrs	Bedford, Frank
Beck J A	Blackie H, E
Ballinger, O	Barland, Mr
Barton, Burt	Binde, Senor
Beardsley, A M	Brown, J H
Brewer, Mrs L M	Burdick, Dr R
Bennett, W J	Beckett, J W
Barrett, T P	
Cuslane, Mrs M	Coverly, Wm
Casey, John	Cummings, Miss M
Cady, Jas	Chase, W H
Cook, Jo E F	Cove, J S
Campbell, J C	Chamberlains, Pet
Coates, Fred	Cramer, A W
Cramer, Miss Alice	
Day, A B	Dean, Albert H
Dias, Jos F	Diaz, Miss Olivia
Dolcin, Hugo	Dow, A E
Davis, C H B	Davis, John F
Davis G B	Driscoll, John D
Edwards, E D	Ellis, Alex—3
Enagle,	
Felch, John	Finney, Miss Maud
For, Mrs Alice	
Gillis, A	Golden, W J
Gunn, Wm	Grouse, Chas
Grove, C A	Gray, W S
Gray, Ed	Green, Miss Mary
Grant, Chas	
Higgin, J R	Higgins, Miss Della
Hassell, W I	Hamrick, Fly
Hammerfeldt, Walter	Higgins, Alonzo M
Hoffman, C E	Hogue, T H
Holden, Miss Maggie	Hyatt, G W
Hall, W H	Hill, Ed
Harlan, Rob	Harms & Kraus
Howard, Chas	Howard, J S
Hutchings, Mrs Otto	Harrell, John—2
Hornsby, Mrs A	
Johns, Frank	Johnson, S I
Jones, Fdie	
Keil, Miss A	Kelby, Geo
Kelser, Robt S	Lefar, Chas
King, J E	Kinney, Miss Bell
Knight, Mr Gel	
Lewrence, Manuel	Linnes, E D
Loverren, E G	Lane, Miss Emma
Lee, W W	
Madison, John	Madden, Mr
Meekler, Fred	Mettie, Miss Annie
Moeser, J H	Mohr, L W
Mussell, J H	Morot, Mrs L F
Myers, G W	Marshall, Antonio
Moore, Miss Annie	Martin, Val
Martin, Mrs H D	Moore, Miss Emma
Miller, Lewis	Mitchell, E C
Mitchell, W H	McMahon, Frank P
Owens, Ed	Owen, E A
Penton, Mrs Josephine	Perry, Chas
Pool, Lillie	Phelps, Willie
Ph

MANY MEN AT WORK

In Charge of Fitzgerald Bros., the Contractors.

PROGRESS MADE BY GRADERS

The Tracklaying Gang Now Surfacing the Road Work on the Round House and Coal Yard.

Probably no two persons have come to Fresno for some time who have put so many "wheels of toil" in motion as have the Fitzgerald brothers, contractors on the Mountain railroad.

At present they have three separate gangs of men at work. One on the grade, another on the track laying and the third on an outside contract with the Tulare street car line.

The last mentioned company of workers has been engaged on the work for only three days, but before their busy picks and shovels the bank of earth which held the track above the grade of the street has been lowered and the earth taken away. It has been dumped into the vacant lot at the corner of Fresno and K street.

The track has been torn up from the corner of Mariposa and K streets to the corner of Tulare and L streets, but one car has been kept running on either end so that by a short walk through the court house park the transfer can be made.

A little delay will be caused possibly by the lack of suitable bolts with which to replace the track on its present grade, but these are expected this morning and the track can be replaced as soon as the men get all the dirt out of the way, which will have to come out.

THE GRADERS CAMP.

On the mountain road grade the contractors have about seventy men at work with teams, scrapers, etc. necessary to the proper building of the grade. The camp of the graders was moved yesterday morning to a point about five or six miles northeast of Egger's vineyard. It is now located just this side of the Garfield district. It is well located with plenty of forage for the animals and an ample supply of good water.

The grading across the plains toward the river is progressing rapidly, and it will not be long before the graders will be finished across the San Joaquin to get at work again on the north side of the river beyond O'Neil bridge.

THE TRACK LAYERS.

The third gang of men at work under the superintendency of the Fitzgeralds' is busy putting down rails on the newly made grade. On Tuesday the spike drivers reached the crossing of the Ventura street line and then waited for a day to return over the work already done, surfacing and straightening out the work.

Yesterday they continued their work and last night had reached the point where the line turns to go east from the city. They will continue as fast as the material arrives, and at present there seems to be no likelihood that a want thereof will be felt. The work everywhere is progressing as well as could be expected, and to both departments of the railroad work the contractor are ahead of their time.

AT THE ROUND HOUSE SITE.

The work of the Southern Pacific road at the proposed site of the round house is progressing slowly, but surely; at present most of the attention of the workmen is turned to the coal dump, which is situated in the block north of the place where the round house will stand. Hundreds of tons of coal have been unloaded there already, covering up the tracks over which it was brought to the dump. A heavy bulkhead has been built about 100 or 125 feet west of the main track and between it and the main track the entire space is covered over with tons and tons of coal for the engines of the road. The method of loading tenders will be by derrick which will run on a separate track and will supply coal to the engines of the road.

The round house will be located south of the coal yard about a block and a half, but on the west side of the track. Bids have been asked for furnishing the material and iron and brick, and the contract will probably be let today.

Lost in the Colorado Desert.

John McGrath has received a letter under date of May 19 from Walters, on the Colorado desert, telling of the terrible fate of a miner who had lost his way on the desert. From the letter it is learned that two parties of prospectors, Miller and Masters and Bowen and his partner, were together, and that on May 4 Miller, as he was known, started from Cottonwood Springs for Walters to hunt his burro, which had gone astray. He had with him five quarts of water and provisions for one day.

Nothing was thought of the matter, and no one dreamed but that he got through all right. On the 11th the balance of the party went to Walters, and reaching there learned that Miller had not been seen. They immediately put back to search for him, and found his tracks where he took a cattle trail which would lead him to the Colorado river, in a direction directly opposite to Walters. As they had no provisions they could not follow the trail and returned to Walters. He has been given up for dead, as since the 4th of the month, if he had reached the river, he would have had time to return or to have written back to his companions.

Bowen sent to Los Angeles to Miller's friends to have them come and search for the missing man, but up to the date on which the letter was written no word had been received from them.—San Bernardino Times-Index.

Drinking Water in New York.

The foul condition of the Croton water that has been served to consumers in certain sections of this city within the past few days has caused much anxiety and comment. In some houses and apartments it has flowed in streams alternately black and green. A waggish German girl employed by a family in West Fifty-seventh street attributed the polluted condition of the water to neglect of the janitor in taking proper care of the tank on top of the building, not being aware of the fact that the same kind of water was flowing through all of the pipes in the neighborhood. She filled a pitcher with the black fluid one very hot afternoon last week, and seeing the janitor in the courtyard called to him: "McCarthy, would you like a cup of cold coffee?"

"Indeed an' I would, wid many thanks to yeas," answered Mr. McCarthy.

The pitcher was tipped, a good sized cup was filled, and McCarthy drank it. He made a very wry face, and as he handed the cup back remarked: "Be me soul, that tastes just loike the water we're after gettin' thase few days back."—New York Times.

Delicately Put.

Mrs. De Hubb—You say you paid only fifty cents for those shirts. You shouldn't have purchased them. You should not encourage these manufacturers.

Mr. De Hubb—Why not?

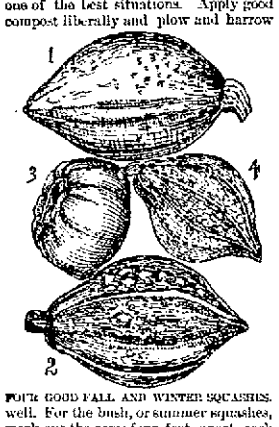
Mrs. De Hubb—You must know by the price that they are a product of the sweating system.—New York Weekly.

FALL AND WINTER SQUASHES.

Desirable Varieties—How to Defeat the Squash Borer.

The four squashes represented in the annexed cut are among the best of the fall and winter varieties. The Hubbard is too well known to need description. The Marblehead is larger and thicker, with flesh light in color and remarkably dry and sweet. The Butman, according to Orchard and Garden, from which the cuts here given were reproduced, is the result of crossing the Yokohama with the Hubbard, and is of bright green color flaked with white. It is equal to the Hubbard in size and productiveness and of fine quality. The American Turban is an excellent variety for autumn, with solid flesh that is dry and sweet.

All squashes thrive best in a warm, highly enriched soil, and in a warm location. A old pasture or clover field is one of the best situations. Apply good compost liberally and plow and harrow



FOUR GOOD FALL AND WINTER SQUASHES.

well. For the bush, or summer squashes, mark out the rows four feet apart each way, and eight to twelve feet each way for the running or winter varieties, and mix three or four shovelfuls of rich compost with the soil at each intersection, then plant a dozen seeds. Afterward cultivate and hoe frequently, always drawing some fresh soil up to the plants. Pull up all but two or three of the most vigorous plants and fight the cucumber beetle and squash bug. Also guard against the attacks of the squash borer.

In Popular Gardening, the method of layering the vine shown in the cut, is advised as successfully defeating the borer. Pile on fresh soil over the first one or two joints just as soon as the vines begin to run. This probably cannot be done with summer squashes, but owing to their quick growth and early bearing, the home gardener usually has what fruit he may desire of them by the time that the vines give out in consequence of borer work. The insects tunnel through the main stalk near the surface of the ground and often completely sever all

LAYERING SQUASH VINES TO DEFEAT THE BORER.

connection between the vine and its original roots, yet the roots emitted in great abundance from the soil covered joints maintained the plants in full vigor and health. Prompt action will generally insure success with this layering method.

Summer squashes ought to be gathered and marketed while young and tender. The winter varieties must be harvested before frost. If stored in a dry place these latter will keep until spring.

A Madman Up a Tree.

Considerable excitement prevailed at Santa Rosa, Cal., the other day, over the presence of a lunatic on the top of a tall poplar tree. The man escaped from is friends at 12:30 p. m., shinned up the tree like a squirrel, and took a position on the end of a small limb fifty feet from the ground. Every effort was made to get the demented man down from his elevated perch, and thousands of persons were attracted to the spot. Ladders were obtained from the fire department and raised to the tree, but no one could get near enough to throw a rope around his body.

As night approached the rain began falling heavily, and the poor fellow kept his perch until 4 o'clock in the morning, when he fell to the ground, having been in the tree fourteen hours. A canvas had been stretched below, and that was all that saved his life. He bounded off to the ground. His arm and shoulder were fractured and he received internal injuries.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Telegraph Operator's Blunder.

The friends of William B. Hays, Jr., of Liberty street, were very much concerned on Saturday by an erroneous report regarding his health, which was due to an error on the part of a telegraph operator. Mr. Hays went to Mount Clemens, Mich., some time ago in search of relief from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. In reply to an inquiry from a relative in the city regarding when he would return home, a telegram was received to the effect that Mr. Hays "wouldn't live twenty-four hours."

Very naturally his friends here were alarmed, but were reassured on receipt of another message saying he would leave for home in twenty-four hours. In the original message the operator read "live" for "leave," hence the mistake.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The River.

Oh, ragged river! restless river!
River of years—river of tears—
Thou river of Life!
River of tears! Yet o'er thy bosom Joy, as a bird, flashes its gaudy wing,
And drinks its draught of ecstasy from out thy crystal spring.
Oh, sunlit river! shadowy river!
River of gladness—river of sadness—
Thou river of Life!
River of gladness! Yet o'er the blue of the beautiful sky floats a cloud
Out of whose fleecy whiteness the Loom of God is weaving a shroud.
Oh, beautiful river! while the star of youth is glowing
From the silver sprinkled sky,
River of Life! when health's elixir flowing
Paints thy waters its rosy dye.
Faulit river! when the days are full of peace,
And the calm of the song the river sings
And the quiet joy the lullaby brings
We feel will never cease.
And while the waters glow and glisten,
Ah! how seldom do we listen
To the turning of the ponderous wheel of Time,
Over whose granite sides are rushing
The waves of the river in a symphony sublime!
But when the waters are black and bleeding,
Dyed with dread Disease's breath,
And we feel the river leading
To the fathomless sea of Death,
Then, ah! then, in our agony of soul
We cry: "Oh, wheel of Time, one moment stay!
Turn back the river and cease to roll,
For a life we love is passing away."
But God is the miller, and the wheel is turning,
Though Grief's hot irons our hearts are burning,
And the river's song—is only a moan.
And the grinding wheel—sounds a groan.

* * * * * * *

But from out our midnight gloom
Look up! God knowest best.
See the life we love n.it catches the bloom
Of Infinite radiance and rest!
Its waters have mingled with the crystal stream
Flowing so close to the throne.
And the waves have caught the golden gleam
And the river's voice, God's tender tone.
And the river in heaven in its crystal calm
Found its way through the golden bars,
Flowing upward, beyond the garden of stars,
To the feet of God and his Lamb.
Oh, royal river! radiant river!
River of Light—river of Life—
Thou river of God!

—Mary B. Hill.

SAVE THE CORN FODDER.

American Cultivator Makes Suggestions with a View to Preventing Waste.

Until within a comparatively short time the large corn growers really looked upon the corcorn as the only valuable part of the crop, and the stalks were largely wasted as a consequence. But now our superior knowledge of the crop teaches us that the stalks have almost as much value as the ears. The problem to study is how to understand the art of saving corn fodder so that we can have cheaper and better rations for animals.

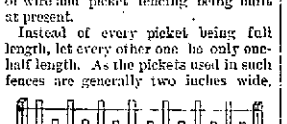
An important question just now is to ascertain the chemical composition of cornstalks at different periods of their growth, and of the ensilage made from the same. If this is known farmers and stockmen can fix upon the best time for cutting it. A few general rules, however, have been brought out by experiment. The fodder plants are most valuable just before they reach maturity, and more nourishment is to be obtained from them when cut in this succulent stage. When they ripen more the amount of food increases, but along with this there is a great increase of woody fiber. Going on the principle of using concentrated food for stock the fodder cut early would be far preferable.

It has been a common mistake in the past to forget that about 60 per cent. of the feeding value of corn comes direct from the sunshine and air, and when these are excluded the full feeding value of the crop cannot be obtained. Many still sow from two to four bushels of corn seed to the acre to make it thin and fine for fodder, but the best results are obtained when only eight or twelve quarts are used to the acre. This should be planted in drills, and then the air and sunshine have a chance to circulate through the plants. Another practice is to sow the corn thickly, and then thin it out for feeding purposes after it has reached a fair height. The fault with this method is that the stalks left remaining are deprived of their full growing powers at a time when they are most needed. One week of the first life of a cornstalk is worth nearly three weeks at the close of its life, and if it is crowded when it is young its highest feeding value will never be obtained by thinning out the stalks when they are half or three-quarters grown.

A Suggestive Idea About Fences.

Ohio Farmer makes the following suggestion, as there is a large amount of wire and picket fencing being built at present.

Instead of every picket being full length, let every other one be only one-half length. As the pickets used in such fences are generally two inches wide,



WIRE AND PICKET FENCING.

with spaces from two to three inches, it can be seen that this fence will turn all kinds of stock as well as if all the pickets were full length. The advantages of such a plan are: 1. A saving of one-fourth of the picket material. 2. Less wind surface, thus making it more substantial. 3. Neat and tasty appearance.

Improving a Poor Soil.

On this subject the New York World has the following to say: Buckwheat grows rapidly, and is sometimes used as a soil improver by plowing it under in the fall instead of harvesting it for the grain. There is, however, quite a general reluctance to plow under a green crop for its fertilizing properties, when by letting it stand a few days longer a remunerative crop of grain might be realized from it. Plowing under a green crop of any description is one of the ways for putting a soil into a good condition for the best results from the use of commercial fertilizers, and in the case of a poor field that is to be reclaimed the farmer must determine for himself the variety he can use most economically. Buckwheat plowed under in the fall, to be succeeded by rye plowed under in the spring, would furnish as much vegetable matter for the purpose as can be made available in the same length of time, and it simply becomes a question of sacrificing two crops as fertilizers when both are near maturity. As is well known, clover is the most economical soil renovator for the north, but a soil is sometimes so poor that clover itself needs fertilizing before it will grow to good advantage.

An Umbrella in the Apiary.

An apiarist writes to Gleanings in Bee Culture as follows: An umbrella to catch up and carry around with me whenever my hands are at liberty is one of my greatest comforts. On extremely hot days we always have them handy, and I often make use of them in swarming time to hive bees. Our queens are all clipped, but the swarms will sometimes cluster, and although I know they will return in time, I don't wait long, but take a few from the cluster and start them in. As our trees are mostly small, they can usually be reached from the ground or with a stepladder. I often turn my umbrella upside down and shake part of the cluster in it and take them to the hive where the queen is.

Agricultural Items.

According to one estimate the wool clip of America for 1891 will be 300,000,000 pounds.

Rye sown among corn at the last cultivation will choke down weeds, furnish late fall and early spring pasture, and supply a good coat of green manure to turn down for the following wheat crop.

Why He Didn't Get His Degree.

Professor Digamma—Will you inform the class, Mr. Porter, where Homer was born?

Porter (reflectively)—There are eight places which claim to be Homer's birthplace, but I believe, sir, it is now well settled that only five of them are really such.—Life.

Almost a Hint.

Bunker (at 11:30 p. m.)—I can't say I like Spatts altogether. He goes by fits and starts.

Miss Blanche (with a little yawn)—Well, I wouldn't mind a man going by fits if he did but start finally.—Detroit Free Press.

The Root of the Evil.

Wife—For three mornings now Tommy has refused to wear his new necktie to school; I don't know what I shall do with him.

Husband—You had better let him buy his own neckties.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Quite Clear.

"Do you know why Lentsplitter, a rich man, always wears tan dollar suits?"

"I suppose from economy."

"No; but because he can't get any for five.—Philadelphia Times.

What the Matter Was.

Doctor—So you are suffering from insomnia, are you?

Pat Rattigan (the patient)—That's not it, sorr. Sure the only thing that troubles me is Oi can't shlape the noight.—Harper's Bazar.

TWENTY THOUSAND

Price Asked for a Widow's Affections.

BREACH OF PROMISE ALLEGED

Mrs. Anna Dunham, a Handsome Dressmaker, Brings Suit for Damages Against C. C. Crawford.

Yesterday afternoon a suit of more than usual interest, because of the character, was begun in the superior court by Miss Annie Dunham, who seeks to recover $20,000 as damages because of the breach of promise of C. C. Crawford.

The complaint sets forth that on January — last the plaintiff being then and there sole and unmarried, was invited by the defendant to enter the bonds of matrimony and that she agreed to do so within a reasonable time.

It further states that since the proposal as above, the plaintiff has remained sole and unmarried and has been willing all of the time and still is willing to marry the defendant, but that he has refused recently and still refuses to make the plaintiff his wife.

By this, the complaint claims that the plaintiff is damaged to the amount of $20,000, judgment for which she desires the court to give.

THE PLAINTIFF SPEAKS.

The fair plaintiff was found at her home on J street, last evening by a REPUBLICAN reporter. When the mission of the pencil pusher was made known Mrs. Dunham first remarked that she did not have anything to say more than the complaint set forth. Later she said: "What the complaint says is true every word of it, but this is just going to kill me. It will make me sick, I know." And the tears came to the eyes, which could not be seen for the darkness, but the voice indicated their presence. "I met him last December at lodge and with me it was a case of love at first sight and it was with him unless his word is not good. I never had a man treat me the way that man has and I don't know what to do or say and I don't want to say anything." The reporter being a poor hand at condolence in matters of that kind, excused himself and withdrew.

THE DEFENDANT TALKS.

Mr. Crawford was found at his place of business on J street, and in reply to the reporter's remarks said: "I don't know what to say in the matter. I am really as much surprised as you are. I came pretty near willing when the papers were served on me this afternoon. The fact of the matter is that I never agreed to marry the woman and I never refused to marry her. I never proposed to marry her and never thought of marrying her. I have been going to her house possibly once or twice a week for some time, but have not been there since two weeks ago yesterday or two weeks ago today. When I stepped onto the porch then she came up and kissed me. Her daughter was present at the time. I said to myself, 'I wonder if this isn't going a little too far.' I decided that it was, and so I quit going up there and have not been since that night.

"I should not say that the suit is an absolute surprise to me because I had a letter in which some such proceedings were threatened. I did not take much thought of the matter knowing that there was no charge which could be brought against me, but now that one has been brought I expect that I shall have to answer and fight the suit. At first I was inclined to let the thing go by default as a judgment could not be collected."

The answer to the complaint will have to be filed in ten days, when it will be set for trail.

Man.

I was born as free as the silvery light
That laughs in a southern fountain;
Free as the sea-fed bird that nests
On a Scandinavian mountain;
Free as the wind that mocks at the sway
And plaitoning clasp of another,
Yet in the slave they scourged today
I saw and knew—my brother!

Vested in purple I sat apart,
But the chord that smote him bruised me.
I closed my ears, but the sob that broke
From his savage breast accused me.
No phrase of reasoning judgment just
The plaint of my soul could smother.
A creature vile, abased in the dust,
I knew him still—my brother.

And the autumn day that had smiled so fair
Seemed suddenly overclouded.
A gloom more dreadful than Nature owns
My human mind enshrouded.
I thought of the power benign that made
And bound men one to the other,
And I felt in my brother's fear afraid,
And ashamed in the shame of my brother.

—Florence Earle Coates.

Unforgotten.

As some sweet scrap of an old poem strays
Back from oblivion and gladdens me,
So steals upon my heart the memory
Of you and the old days.

An echo echoes back a song unheard,
Telling unwritten romances to me;
Idylls unpublished in poetry,
Of dates unclendared.

A-maytime like blooms and hum of bees,
And birds' and breezes' mystic carolings,
And all the springtime's fugitive sweet things,
Commingling ecstacies

That once we shared, but ne'er again shall know,
Save in the vague, mysterious realm of dreams,
Where heart keeps sacred tryst with heart and seems
Threading the long ago,

Today I know not where your footsteps wend;
The world is large; our ways, meandering
However deviously, yet never bring
Our paths to the same end.

Where'er you face your way winds to the heights
Beyond my reach; I keep the valley path,
And glean the sweet late summer's aftermath
Fragrant with dear delights

That you would scarce count worth your oath grim;
You, who rest win upon your upland ways,
A hero's laurels and a poet's lays;
Yet, while I try to sing,

I wonder if, perchance, some fledgling song
Of mine may, one day, fluttering tremulously,
Warble in love span lays ecstatically,
The words unvoiced so long,

And reach your heart, like a dove messenger,
And rouse regret and waken memory—
That song should be my dearest song to me,
My heart's interpreter.

Sometimes I think of you as one who passed
Beyond the shadows to a bourne unknown,
And then I dream you are my very own,
My very own at last.

In the dream realm there are no laws, forsooth
And happily, lest in some wilding mood
The vagrant dreamer should o'erbend the code,
Or break it without ruth.

But from the trysting place in fairy lands,
The dreamer's yearning heart no trophy brings:
Not e'en the memory of a kiss that clings,
Or touch of loving hands.

And so I joy in thus remembering yet,
And sending after you this raveled strand
Of song, half honey sweet with memory and
Half bitter with regret.

—Rosaline F. Jones.

A Serious Mistake.

One of the most serious mistakes made in the management of cows, says Professor Stewart, is milking them while they are feeding. This commonly causes a serious diminution of the milk, various irritative results on the temper of the cow and the consequential permanent injury to the animal.

Yesterday's Weather.

FRESNO, August 20.—Observation taken at 5 p. m.

Temperature	92
Dew Point	47
Humidity (per cent)	21
Wind (N W miles per hour)	6
Maximum Temperature for past 24 hours	97
Minimum Temperature for past 24 hours	63
Total rainfall	.00
Total rainfall for season	5.25

LOCAL BREVITIES.

From the Daily of Saturday.

Cooler weather ahead.

Grape picking will begin soon.

Runaways are too numerous now.

The health of the people is remarkably good.

An electric road should run out into the colonies.

The Farmers' Alliance is pretty strong in this county.

Easton wants a hall that goody-goody trustees can't close.

The Madera academy will begin its first term on Monday.

The Fresno county medical society met yesterday afternoon at the office of Dr. F. R. Brown in Madera.

A little Madera man was caught fooling with the cards in his shuttle. The big man from Raymond, who caught the Madera man, hit him just once and that was sufficient for the present.

The Fresno Flats people are complaining of the absence of their justice. They say: "Our justice of the peace, Arch McDonald, is holding court at Fresno now. He is needed in this end of the township very much. There are cases here to be tried, but no justice."

From the Daily of Sunday.

Fruit is plentiful and cheap.

Houses are decidedly scarce.

Raisin picking will begin soon.

No scarcity of help, as yet, in the valley.

Fresno will have a building boom this fall.

There is something crooked with the license business.

Fowler expects six or seven weddings in the near future.

Seek cool, shady nooks when you can and enjoy the climate.

Most of the raisin packing houses will begin about September 8.

Save up fine specimens of the products of the soil for the world's fair.

If you doubt the value of advertising try THE REPUBLICAN'S columns.

It would simplify life if people only realized that waiters are only human.

The Fresno Home Packing company yesterday moved its office to the packing house preparatory to doing business there.

The state board of equalization has issued citations to a number of counties to appear and show cause why their assessments should not be raised. Fresno has escaped thus far.

On Thursday, a man named Dodge, while in the woods on Pine ridge, making shakes, was seriously if not fatally wounded by the falling of a tree top, which struck him on the head.

The Crystal Spring Mining company of Fresno county has filed its articles of incorporation in Sacramento. Capital stock, $100,000. Directors—William H. Martin, John Ballard, George H. Waggoner, Israel W. Knox and E. B. Rogers.

Speaking of William Helm as the richest man of Fresno, the Wave says: "He owns a goodly section of the City of Fresno, is intensely conservative in his dealings, lives economically, is disregardful of sartorial details, and has a family of three heirs and three heiresses."

From the Daily of Tuesday.

THE REPUBLICAN must state again that it can give no attention to anonymous communications. The name of the writer of every article must be known to this office.

The board of trustees of Gill school district, on East avenue, in Central colony, have ordered the erection of a school house and call for bids for its construction in another column.

Elsewhere Secretary Ingels gives official notice that the water will be turned out of the canals of the Fresno canal and irrigation company on or about September 10, to allow work to be commenced on a new headgate.

An Examiner detective has been investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of old man Elphick at the Kawsah colony and has reported that he died from natural causes. This will probably settle the matter.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Sheep shearing in the mountains has begun.

Days are growing decidedly cooler and nights almost chilly.

The trees in the court house park are receiving a fall pruning.

The Farmers' institute and alliance will meet in Selma on September 17.

Read and advertise in our want columns if you want to sell or secure a bargain.

Taylor Albin yesterday presented to to the chamber of commerce exhibit room large jars of preserved fruit, pears peaches and prunes.

A well known miner of the Temperance Flat district predicts that 5000 miners will be at work in that vicinity inside of three years.

Mark A. Neidever has given to the chamber of commerce exhibit room one of the largest musk melons which has been grown in this section of the country.

A telegram was received here last evening that Charles Maxwell was dying at Porterville. His brother, John Maxwell, was sent for. The latter is supposed to be in or near this city.

Up to 10 o'clock of next Saturday sealed proposals will be received by the trustees of West Park school district for furnishing material and building an addition to the West Park school house.

The board of supervisors have retained F. D. Edwards and N. C. Coldwell to combat the petition of Deputy District Attorney H. H. Welsh for the full amount of his pay in the month of July.

The Native Sons of the Golden West held a meeting last evening, at which the subject of the celebration of Admission Day was discussed. Another meeting will be held to decide as to what shall be done.

Wade J. Williams, the well known butcher of Mariposa street, suffered quite a severe injury by being thrown from his horse on Monday night near Sanger. His left hip was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

The articles of incorporation of the Crystal Spring mining company were filed yesterday. The first directory consisting of W. H. Martin and E. B. Rogers of San Francisco, John Bolland of Clermont, Israel W. King of Oakland, and George H. Waggonnr. The capital stock is placed at $1,000,000.

From the Daily of Thursday.

The San Joaquin lumber company are building an enlarged office at the corner of Mariposa and H streets to take the place of the little one which has now been removed out of the way.

The examination of Billy Reynolds on a charge of shooting Billy Martel, the ex-poundkeeper, was postponed before Justice McDonald yesterday, because of the sickness of the defendant.

M. V. Scott has brought suit against the 76 Land and Water company, claiming $40,000 damages on account of breach of contract on the part of defendant, and on account of forty-one sacks of wheat which the plaintiff was deprived of in August, 1888. This is a case similar to those recently brought by O. L. Abbott and others against the same defendant.

From the Daily of Friday.

Run in the tramps.

Too warm for politics.

The Oleander social club will give its last ball for the season this evening.

Business is picking up.

Grape picking has begun.

Travelers arrive here dust-laden.

Be circumspect in your conting.

Growing rather cold at Fine Ridge.

Building operations will soon be very active.

Several good drives are needed in Fresno.

The salvation army is invading the colonies.

The electric road scheme should not be allowed to die.

The Fresno Raisin company is remodeling its packing house.

Luscious grapes and peaches are appearing in the market.

The Curtis packing house at Oleander will soon be in operation.

The elevated road has been leveled and the improvement is marked.

A brick foundation has been placed under the Oleander school house.

The people in the outskirts should be relieved from the tramp nuisance.

The fall fair will be a success. The farmers are taking an interest in it.

The salvation army's big drum should be muffled. It doesn't convert men and scares horses.

That is a lively scene up about the site for the new round house. It cheers the despondent heart.

The Southern Pacific needs more ordinary passenger coaches on all its trains through this valley.

Ball's brick block, on the site of the one recently burned at Sanger, will be completed in a few days.

The fourth quarterly meeting for the M. E. Church South will be held Saturday and Sunday; Rev. A. L. Hunsaker will do the preaching.

Work has commenced on Weiner's new brick block, 75x75, in Sanger. It is the rebuilding of part of the district which was recently burned.

San Francisco has been suffering under a week of the worst weather imaginable and a real Fresno day would be a blessing to the people.

Admission Day will probably not be celebrated in Fresno. So many of the people are just returning home about that time in the year, and do not desire to return to pleasure seeking.

The injunction suit of R. B. Johnson against D. J. McConnell regarding the pair of scales on the K street side of the Temple Bar building was yesterday postponed until this morning when it will be heard.

The Southern Pacific has been having some trouble with its day telegraph operator. The superintendent wanted him to take the yards, that is, report what was in the yard each day. The operator refused to do the extra work, and now a new face is at the window.

PERSONAL.

From the Daily of Saturday.

J. O. Dewey is up from Hanford.

A. R. Ward of Selma is at the Grand Central.

A. J. Etter, a Madera merchant, is in the city.

H. H. Clapham of Bakersfield is at the Grand Central.

Wright D. Breseo, of the Madera Mercury, is in the city.

T. G. Yancey, the Modesto lumber magnate, is in the city.

Mrs. Mark Walser is visiting Miss Stella Duke of Merced.

H. L. Musick is down from Pine Ridge and is at the Hughes.

Mrs. G. Fleemarty is going to Reedley to visit her mother and friends for a few days.

E. H. Tucker of the Selma irrigation district has gone to San Francisco on business.

W. O. Breyfogle, superintendent of the Madera flume, is in the city, a guest at the Grand Central.

Mrs. William Darby and Miss Mary Corey of Modesto are visiting friends and relatives in Fresno.

Coroner Brown was in the city yesterday for a short time and wondered why Fresno had ceased its calls on his office.

From the Daily of Sunday.

I. P. Hollenbeck was over from Reedley yesterday.

Miss Amelia Leake of this city is visiting her parents at Merced.

J. B. Daniels, the Sanger real estate agent, spent yesterday here.

H. C. Daulton, the Madera capitalist, was in the city on business yesterday.

Editor Dewey of the Sanger Herald was in the city yesterday en route to San Francisco.

R. S. Washburn has forsaken Madera for Fresno, having taken up his residence here.

Mrs. W. H. Darby and Miss Darby of Modesto are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Heisinger of this city.

Miss Fannie Hughes and sister Nannie, of Oakdale, who have been visiting here, have gone on a visit to Hanford.

A. T. Yeargin and family, who have for several weeks been sojourning at Trimmer Springs, are expected home on Monday.

In referring to the belles of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valley, the Wave of last week says: "To Miss Lizzie Barnhard, the palm of beauty is given by the most discriminating Frenchmen. She is a brunette, slender, with an exquisite figure and a graceful carriage. Her features are regular, her hair black, and her eyes, large and dark, have actually provoked her admirers to poetry. Considering everything, this shows the potency of her good looks. Otherwise Miss Bernhard is a very sensible, well-educated girl, is a great tennis player, loves dancing, and when she visits Santa Cruz, has always a lengthy string of cavaliers."

From the Daily of Wednesday.

R. F. Renfro is in the city from Borden.

D. W. Parkhurst was in the city from Fowler.

T. D. Hanks of Selma was a visitor in the city yesterday.

R. F. Chamberlain of Fine Gold is registered at the Grand Central.

Supervisor W. F. Hanks was in from Sanger yesterday on business.

J. C. Richey of Merced is in the city a guest at the Pleasanton hotel.

Major and Mrs. T. P. Nelson are enjoying life at Timmins' Springs.

William Ockenden registers at the Hughes hotel as from Toll House.

H. C. Smith of the Kings river lumber company came over from Sanger yesterday.

T. A. Ripperdan of Madera came down last evening and registered at the Grand Central.

Fred Stoll of Reedley was in the city yesterday and registered at the Grand Central.

Miss Olla O. Bond of Fresno is spending a vacation at Musick mills a guest of Mrs. H. Musick.

Lieutenant C. B. Prenley of Sanger is in the city on business. He registered at the Hughes hotel.

Mrs. Frances Bishop and Mrs. Kate Shreve of Tulare are in the city the guests of Mrs. D. H. Williams.

I. N. Hyde came over from his new home at Dos Palos on the west side road yesterday for a short business trip.

Alfred H. Blasingame came down from the ranch last night behind his 3-minute team. He stated that the recent death of W. R. Simpson has cast a cloud over the whole community.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Max Gutter of Lemoore is in the city, a guest at the Grand Central.

Supervisor F. F. Letcher has returned from a visit to the mountains.

Constable B. F. Merritt of Fresno Flats is in the city on business.

William Hogue the postmaster at Letcher is in the city on business.

Andrew Neilson left last night on a visit to his native home in Denmark.

Thomas E. Hughes and daughter Kittie returned last evening from a visit to the city.

Mrs. Josie Darcy of Sacramento is visiting her father Mr. Thrush of West Park colony.

J. J. Borphuro left on yesterday morning's train for San Francisco, whence he will go to Montana to embark in business.

Rev. J. C. Pendergast, father of Miss C. C. Pendergast, who is a member of the county board of education, is in Fresno today for the first time in two years.

From the Daily of Friday.

W. S. Williams is down from the Zebra mines.

Miss Nannie Shannon of Fowler has been quite ill.

A. L. Hobson of Ventura is at the Grand Central.

R. E. Hutchison of Fowler has been visiting this city.

N. C. Coldwell, the attorney, has returned to the city.

Constable R. L. Barr of Sanger was in the city yesterday.

John Mathews is over from Reedley, a guest at the Hughes.

Craigie Sharpe, Jr. went to Hanford last evening on business.

Deputy District Attorney H. H. Welsh left yesterday on the noon train for the north.

M. F. Tarpey came down from Alameda last evening. He is at the Grand Central.

Will Sparks, the newspaper artist, formerly of this city, is now in San Francisco.

W. C. Mare of Madera and his sister, Miss Belle Maze, are visiting in San Francisco.

Mrs. S. B. Lampkins, Mrs. C. W. De Long and children have gone on a visit to the mountains.

Frank Baldwin, the ex-secretary of the fair association of Fresno, is enjoying life in San Francisco.

H. C. Chase, of the Western Union telegraph office, has gone to San Francisco for a few days' visit.

Fred Dexter is attracting lots of Fresno business to the Baldwin, where his presence graces the front office.

J. G. Ramer is spending a few days on the bay, but the weather of the past week rather disgusted him.

Aug Weihe of San Francisco is in the city, a guest at the Hughes. He will look after his extensive interests here.

A. B. Butler came down on the midnight train and will go out to the ranch in the morning. He is at the Hughes.

Louis B. McWhirter is in San Francisco pricing presses and type, with a view to establishing a daily paper here.

I. N. Hyde is now in San Francisco at work on his West Side colonization scheme, which is working very successfully.

John Paul Gesgrave, formerly of THE REPUBLICAN and now of the Examiner, is about to start a newspaper of his own, it is reported.

There was a pleasant gathering at C. G. Anderson's winery, Scandinavian colony, yesterday, in honor of Lively Pat's birthday.

Marcus Pollasky is much sought for by the newspaper men in San Francisco and is regarded as somewhat of an enigma in railroad circles.

The Traver Advocate says that Mrs. Frank Tartarde of Fresno is visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Bare, and family of that place.

Senator G. G. Goucher returned home last evening, after a protracted trip to the northern part of the state. He is at the Grand Central.

Mrs. G. M. Straube and children, Maud and Claral, left on the noon train yesterday for Modesto. They will visit friends there for a few days and will also visit San Francisco before they return.

Dr. E. B. Perrin, who has been in Arizona for a few days, has left for White Sulphur springs, W. Va., to remain a month or more. It is possible that he may make a trip to Europe before his return here.

Judge D. R. Prince is now visiting San Francisco, having returned from a trip up north, where he was royally entertained, notably in Truckee, where he had the freedom of the city, and at Sacramento, where he was shown the sights by the newspaper boys. He is now in the hands of his friends—and may the Lord have mercy on him.

G. G. Kemble of Washington colony will leave Pacific Grove today for his home here. He has been at the grove several weeks with his family.

Ed Fore and George Turner have left for the mountains for a month or six weeks. They expect to bring home a grizzly bear and some gold dust.

C. L. Walter daily graces the principal promenades of San Francisco. Mrs. Walter is with him and they reside at a private residence on Bush street.

P. J. Conley of Tulare, who was instrumental in the identification of the Daltons with the Alila train robbery, is in the city on a short business trip.

Mrs. J. H. Whited, wife of the division superintendent, has returned to Tulare with her family, after a month's visit to friends at her old home, Wadsworth, Nev.

Fulton G. Berry gets shaved regularly at the Palace, San Francisco, where he usually entertains a large crowd on the beauty, climate and wealth-producing qualities of Fresno.

Edgar A. Carr of Lawrence, Ky., arrived in Fresno Wednesday and is visiting with the family of A. Harbison, in Clay's addition. He will probably make his home in Fresno.

J. W. Conger left yesterday morning for San Francisco and the east. He will remain in Chicago for some time and when he returns, it is asserted, that he will not return alone.

Dr. Rowell returned from San Francisco Wednesday morning and left for that city again yesterday. He has been to Monterey and Santa Cruz and will probably go to Lake Tahoe next week.

Professor J. M. Martin returned from a lengthy visit to Oakland and San Francisco, and yesterday went down to his vineyard, a short distance north of Fowler, to make his headquarters there during the packing season. He says his crop will probably be larger than it was last year.

NOTICE OF ELECTION OF

Trustees of Lower Kings River Reclamation District, Number 531.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election will be held at the office of F. A. Blakely, in the town of Hanford, in the county of Tulare, State of California, on the 22d day of August, A.D. 1891, for the election of three qualified persons as trustees of the Lower Kings River Reclamation District, number 531, to serve for a period of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The polls will be open from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. and said election will be conducted in all respects under and in accordance with the provisions of section 3461 of the Political Code of the State of California.

The Board of Election will consist of Don Ray, inspector, and Tim Sutherland and J. P. Vincent, judges, who have been appointed as such by the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county.

At such election each bona fide owner of land in the district shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy and shall have the right to cast one vote for each one dollar's worth of real estate owned by him or her in the district, the value thereof to be determined from the next preceding assessment roll of the county.

Dated at Fresno this 10th day of July, A.D. 1891

A. C. WILLIAMS,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County. jy12

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JENNIE T. LEONARD, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Waritosa and K streets. Room 6, over Bowelly. Special att

REDUCTIONS MADE.

Board of Equalization Act on Petitions.

ALL ASK REDUCTIONS OF COURSE

The Board Positively Refuses to Act Upon Petitions Touching on Reality Values—Close Today.

From the Daily of Saturday.

In the board of equalization yesterday the lively times continued. There was an innumerable company of kickers and they made things lively all around.

Judge Norris, representing the Bank of Central California, appeared and presented the petition of the Bank of Central California for a reduction in the assessment. He spoke for some time, reciting a large number of sections of the law bearing on the points set forth in the petition.

The discussion on the subject of the petitions did not last long, but the request was granted, reducing the assessment on the bank fixtures from $1793 to $500 and wiping out the assessment of moneys and solvent credits altogether as the sworn statement of Louis Einstein that the unsecured credits of the bank were exceeded largely by the debts of the bank, owed to actual residents of the state.

Petitions of the Fresno canning company and of A. Lask & Co. were continued until afternoon, as were also the petitions of several others.

Barrett, Hicks & Cole's petition for a reduction in the valuation of the firm. Witnesses were sworn and testified as to the value of the stock. Afterwards a motion prevailed reducing the assessment from $17,500 to $10,000.

Thomas E. Hughes petitioned the board for a reduction from $20,000 to $15,000 on the hotel furniture in the Hughes hotel.

A. J. Weiner, whose petition had been previously argued, was granted a reduction from $30,000 on his stock to $18,000.

The petition of L. Einstein for a reduction to $26,000 was granted.

The Kutner-Goldstein company, whose assessment on personal property had been raised to $126,000 from $71,000 as they handed it in, the board was asked to reduce the assessment and did so to $77,000.

A number of other petitions were laid over until this morning. The board will finish its labors this evening, and those who have not succeeded in getting their petitions before the board will hardly have time to have it acted upon before tonight's adjournment.

GRAPE STEALING.

The Practical Side of the Subject Presented.

To the Editor of The Republican.

Nothing does me so much good as to hear a man express his opinion on the topics of general interest. It makes me feel as though people were taking an interest in the condition of things. I was amused at reading an article in your paper the other day written by one W. R. May concerning the man who was arrested and imprisoned the other day for stealing grapes.

He seems to have been deeply attached to that uncbristained country of which he so praisingly speaks, where the farmers are compelled by law to plant trees and vines to support the lazy tramp and vag and thus encourage vagabondism.

A queer country that; an ideal country "May" be. If that gentleman will leave his cosy quarters at the Hughes and go out on a ranch for one day and work there while the thermometer is at 114 degrees, he will change his mind as to the rights of farmers arresting tramps. I admit it is too bad to see a human being hungry and then when he tries to satisfy that hunger, to be arrested and placed behind the bars. There are a great many ways, my dear sir, in which you can show your charitable heart and disposition.

Mr. May, if you desire to help that hungry, imprisoned tramp, if such he is, go pay the fine imposed upon him by the court, in lieu of which he was sent to jail. Give him little to do, a penny, or a few of the crumbs that fall from your table at the Hughes, and then, when that man goes his way rejoicing, you can claim a right to speak in public in their behalf. If the Mr. Carter to whom you refer has a "heart as large as his noble body," he will be good enough to help the poor wanderer in dollars and cents and not in papertalk.

Why, Mr. May, do you not transform your heart into an instrument of some benefit and take your golden key and liberate the unpenitent one whom you are so peculiarly trying to defend?

E. A. WILLIAMS.

ADJUTANT SCRIBNER.

The Baby Company Gets the Honor of the Appointment.

Yesterday Second Lieutenant Scribner of Company F received his appointment as adjutant of the Sixth regiment.

The adjutancy was held by Colonel Robert E. Murray prior to the election of Governor Markham. After his inauguration Adjutant Murray was made assistant adjutant general of the state. This left the place vacant, and Lieutenant Frasier of Visalia was chosen.

Lieutenant Frasier was adjutant until just before the encampment at Santa Cruz, when he resigned. Lieutenant Rice of the regulars was, through the courtesy of the department at Washington, permitted to act for a week.

The encampment completed, Lieutenant Rice retired from the position. In fact his sickness at camp compelled the appointment of an assistant adjutant, and Scribner was chosen.

That the adjutant should be selected from the youngest company in the regiment is considered quite a compliment; but the babies are becoming used to it as they received praise for nearly everything done during the past month.

The appointment causes a vacancy in the second lieutenancy of the company, and an election will soon be called. Sergeants Wolcott and Jones are spoken of as possible candidates.

A PISTOL PLAY.

Frank Ferrel Would Kill His Wife If He Could.

On Sunday morning the vicinity of Blackstone avenue was disturbed by Frank Ferrel's loud threats to kill his wife. He was drunk, exceedingly drunk, and was playing with a revolver in a way not to inspire to his wife with much confidence.

Constable Charles Frazier heard the noise and attempted to stop it. He was stopped himself by a cocked revolver, but in a short time with the help of Marion Childers, succeeded in arresting the man and landing him in jail.

Two warrants were sworn to yesterday morning and the man will be tried at no late date.

To Be Buried.

The remains of Mrs. George Langreth, wife of the butcher at Visalia, who is well known here, passed through the city last night for interment beside her mother in San Francisco by her friends at Visalia.

Come to THE REPUBLICAN office for job printing.

IN YOSEMITE.

FRESNO COUNTY PARTIES WHO ENJOY LIFE THERE.

The Valley is at Its Loviest and Thronged With People From All Parts.

The Yosemite Tourist comes to hand with much of interest to the people of Fresno who have not been able to get away yet to this summer outing, but are interested in the friends who started first. Of Fresno people it says:

THE JOHNSON PARTY.

Fresno still holds the belt for the large number of pleasant parties it is sending to Yosemite. When a new camp arrives now we usually say, "From Fresno, of course." We suppose that they some times think we must have a secret way of finding out such little matters. We do not, however. There is something about the Fresno people that makes them just a trifle different from any one else. S. W. Johnson and wife and children, Roy, Bessie, Beulah and baby, are among the latest to arrive from there. The children have been more or less sick here, but are improving. They expect to spend some time in the vicinity of Fish Camp, after leaving the valley.

CAMP VANCE.

Sunday evening a dusty and tired looking party of five young men—Martin Gilbert, Henry McCue, Charles Middleton, George F. Bates and Frank Vance, all of Fresno—struck camp below town. A few moments later we found them. Middleton was trying to remove some of last year's grease from their camp utensils with cold water; Gilbert and McCue were sorting some villainous beans; Bates had an ancient piece of bacon on hand, while Vance was stretched out on a roll of blankets, a novel in hand and a smile that seemed to say, "I'm glad I'm not in it this time." Such was their first introduction to Yosemite.

IN THE BITTER-BITTERY.

The Madary outing party of Fresno, composed of M. R. Madary and wife, L. W. Golay and wife, Miss Ruth Salyers and E. W. Lamson, recently returned from a ten-day trip to that beautiful valley. They went to the Hog ranch, nine miles beyond Crocker's and within twelve miles of the valley, with wagons, so that the trip was not a hard one, requiring only a few miles of trail. The latter, however, was found to be very rough and dangerous in many place. These were the first ladies to visit the valley since 1885. Hetch-Hetchy is a gorge about half a mile wide and three long. The walls are about 2000 feet high, the upper portion of the north wall being perpendicular. The valley being narrow and almost a meadow, without scarcely a shrub or tree, causes the walls to appear to be much higher than they are. It is a wonderful place, and would require several issues of this paper to do it justice. They made a good rattlesnake record, Madary getting five and Lamson two. Fishing in the main stream is not very good, but large, most of them averaging from one to two pounds. On the south fork the fishing is good. Going in they made this record: Madary 54, Golay 31 and Lamson 29. Coming out: Madary 49, Golay 26 and Lamson 24. The trip was enjoyed by all.

THE CUNNINGHAM PARTY.

We should judge that a camping trip to Yosemite is just the thing to do down at Madera, for the number of parties that have recently been here from that enterprising section, the above party being the last to arrive. It consists of Mr. and Mrs. J. Cunningham, the Misses Maud and Maggie Cunningham and children, Edgar, Henry, Craig and Alice.

ON A BUSINESS AND PLEASURE TRIP.

Dr. O. W. Green and wife, late of Fresno, and G. L. Fox, D. D. S., and recently of Adams, N. Y., arrived here Thursday evening. They are camping in the Barnard Grove under the Yosemite Falls, whose now almost dried up crystal stream leaps down 2600 feet in three jumps, the largest being 1500. They expect to make a tour of Mono and other mountain counties, practicing dentistry in the larger towns.

A PARTY OF SIX FROM MADERA.

At a few moments before sunset on Friday evening a tired, dust-covered party of campers passed up the valley and in a few moments they struck camp under the Royal Arches. Here we found them the next morning, rustling with soot-covered camp fixtures. The party consists of J. B. Yocum, G. M. Shedd, A. E. Shedd, W. M. Roberts, N. Anderson and A. J. Erikson, all of Madera and vicinity. They are out for a two weeks' trip.

HO, FOR THE HIGH SIERRA.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Madary and Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Golay, of the Madary party, left Wednesday for a ten days' trip of mountain climbing in the high Sierra. They expect to get to the summits of Lyell, Dana, Conness and others. The ladies are very brave and plucky to venture on such a trip.

GRAIN THIEVES.

Considerable Complaint Because of Their Depredations.

Under a similar caption the Selma Irrigator says: "The farmers living west of Selma have been greatly troubled by wheat thieves this year. W. A. Caruthers, B. F. Burton and many others have lost from twenty to one hundred sacks. There has been altogether over 300 sacks stolen. Some of the parties claim to know who the thief is, but for some reason or other do not care to prosecute him. The guilty party should be brought to light and severely dealt with. The farmer has enough to contend with without furnishing wheat for thieves."

There has been received at this office many a complaint about the same trouble. All over the county grain thieves, chicken thieves and fruit thieves seem to be reaping a harvest. An arrest or two should be made to stop the whole business.

FRESNOANS AT PINE RIDGE.

How the Summer Wonderers Enjoy Themselves.

Cold frosty mornings make one feel like a king Fresno to divy her warm wave favors, but from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. it is simply delightful weather. There will be a general exodus of campers about September 1. The camp meeting at Stephenson's discontinued at an early date. Gentlemen Bunsaker and Burris did not receive the encouragement that they desired. The campers seemingly did not come up here for dress parade, consequently absented themselves generally from the teachings of orthodoxy. Elder Mansfield and the Salvationists still hold the fort and have many hearers.

The ball at Kenyon's last Saturday night was a success. About sixty couples were present, with a good platform surrounded by bonfires. The Barton opera house band received much praise for their excellent music. The supper also was magnificent.

George Bell, from the colonies, brought his family up last week and located them at Humphrey's mill with friends and neighbors, and he, with a party of chums and mules and bacon and bardin & and snake-bite, started away back to the high Sierras to capture and cook old bruin. PISKOLA.

Pine Ridge, August 12

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY, a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria and Canker Mouth. Webster Bros. *

A BUSY SCENE.

The Fresno Canning Company.

IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF FRUIT

Peaches and Pears Coming in With Some Apricots and Plums. Much Activity Elsewhere.

One of the busiest scenes which it is possible to conceive is the one which greets the eye on entering the long room of the Fresno Cannery company on Front street near the corner of Mono street.

Over the door is to be found the usual "no admittance," but it had no retarding effect on the reporter and his guide who, pushing it open, looked in on an exceedingly crowded room, in which every one of the 1200 hands was busy with some portion of the work of preparing the peach for the can or the pear for the preserve.

The large building was filled completely and a considerable portion of the adjacent territory was in use as well. To the northwest of the great building occupied by the busy workers the yard was filled with teams waiting to unload their great boxes of fruit. At present these are bringing in peaches and pears in immense quantities. These are stacked up in the old Lask packing house awaiting such time as the women can get to them.

Among these boxes a force of men are at work sorting and culling, cutting away the overripe portions and rushing forward the excessively ripe boxes.

Not only do these great stacks of boxes draw a supply from the wagons in the yard, but just back of the building a side track furnishes an opportunity for the shipment by rail to reach the house. Here on yesterday two cars were being unloaded and their contents stacked up with the rest of the fruit. In all about 400 tons of fruit is stacked up in and about the cannery today awaiting to be started through the process.

From the same side track to the west of the cannery another car was being unloaded. It was stacked from floor to top with cans empty and ready for filling. These are made in San Francisco and shipped here by the carload. Still other cars were on the track, but they were being loaded with canned fruit, which had just been boxed up, was hardly cool from the cooking and probably not over a few hours from the other car just unloading.

The larger portion of the canning room is occupied by the peelers, who take the fruit as it comes from the stacks outside. Over 200 women are busy in this department, and they are attended by boys and girls who keep them supplied with unpeeled peaches and carry the quartered articles away to the canning tables.

Here another set of girls take hold of the fruit, and being supplied with cans by the attendants, they keep themselves hard at work filling the peeled product into the cans. These girls are careful in their work, and in no case are they allowed to crush the separate pieces of fruit into the can, but as far as possible peaches or pears are put in in the largest pieces that can be brought from the peeler's knife.

As the women fill the cans they are placed on trays holding just a dozen cans each. These are sent to another table where, as they rest on the tray, they are pushed under a vat containing the syrup used in preserving the fruit. This tank is supplied with large tanks in the upper part of the house, where it is made. The arrangement is such that all the cans are filled at one time and any surplus syrup drops into a receptical below, whence it is pumped again to the vats above.

Filled with the syrup the cans pass to the soldering department where a Mongolian is present to place a cover on the can and solder it all except the one small hole in the center of the can.

This hole remains in the can until it is partially cooked when it is soldered up, sent through another boiling process and pushed forward to other workers who stack it up to cool a bit before being taken to the label desk, where expert ladies keep them moving until they are dropped into the case ready to be nailed up and shipped.

The entire process is an interesting one and keeping so many busy is an enterprise which deserve success.

The cannery will probably be compelled to keep its force busy all day tomorrow, as it has an animmense amount of fruit on hand which cannot well be left alone for twenty-four hours without spoiling.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

The Death of Len McCreary Calls for a Set of Them.

A committee appointed by the Sterling Price camp of Confederate veterans to prepare a set of resolutions reported the same last evening, and they were unanimously adopted. They were:

Whereas, Comrade Lorenzo Irving McCreary, of Sterling Price camp of Confederate veterans, has been cut down by the King of Terrors; and

Whereas, He was a true man, an honorable citizen, a devoted father, a faithful husband—a man who bore himself honorably and worthily in all the relations of life; therefore

Resolved, First, We deplore his sudden taking off, by which our camp, the community in general and his family in particular have been bereaved.

Second, That our camp has suffered by his death a great loss, which by the very character of its membership, can never be supplied.

Third, We hereby extend our heartfelt sympathies to his parents in their sad bereavement, and pray that God in His infinite love may be a father to his orphan children and a support and stay to his desolate and disconsolate widow.

Fourth, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the family of the deceased, and another to the press of Fresno for publication.

W. H. MARTIN,
R. G. HARRELL,
E. D. EDWARDS.

TWO BLOCKS DOWN.

The San Joaquin Force and Track Layers.

The force of track layers on the San Joaquin Valley railroad began operations yesterday and moved so rapidly that there was no doubting the fact that they are experienced track layers.

By nightfall they had nearly finished the first curve and were nearly to the Street crossing of the line, fully two blocks in length. The work will continue today and hereafter until finished. There is at present an abundant supply of material and more is on the road.

Grand Lodge Proceedings.

The report of the proceedings of the last grand lodge of California, I.O.O.F., has just been issued. The tables therein contained show a total membership of 28,307—one member out of every nine voters in the state. The appendix contains the name of every member in good standing January 1, 1891, arranged under respective lodge headings. For convenience the location of each lodge should have been given in this catalogue.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Webster Bros. *

CHINESE LABOR.

An Argument in Favor of the White Workingman.

To the Editor of The Republican:

The phase which Chinese employment has assumed in the minds of ranchers and vineyardists of recent months, is my only apology for trespassing on a corner of your valuable space.

The Merced resolve of white labor is but a spark from the anvil of true Americanism. It is needless for me to remark that white men have no fear of any superiority in the Chinese line. The pig-tailed Celestial bears the same comparison to the ordinary American as a hole in the earth does to the towering Shasta.

The United States of today is not the republic of half a century ago. Our growth is of the most rapid and greatest in the history of the modern world. Our genius is axiomatic. Our principles, our efforts, our philanthropy and our self sacrifice are known at every hearthstone in the newer and older worlds. Our statesmen have begun to take practical steps toward stopping undesirable emigration, and surely it is our duty to do a little toward helping ourselves.

For some weeks past I have traveled over a large portion of California, and taken particular notice of the labor question. I have invariably met as fine and industrious a class of American boys and girls as there is in the world—young people willing to work and not a bit afraid of it either. I have talked with them in their towns and villages and can lay some authority in speaking as I do.

One enters Armona, for instance—a small town nestled in the bosom of a fine fruit country. "Chinese Employment Office" meets the eye as you enter from Goshen, and as you leave for Grangeville, and in a packing house next the railroad station, I found Chinese packers given every opportunity to earn good wages while excellent American boys and girls are left out in the cold by a patriotism as rotten as it is unjust and cruel.

Not many miles from the Tilton ranch is that of the Page, the largest vineyard, it is said, in the world. The able and efficient manager, Mr. Crisenden, is an extensive employer of purely white labor, and at a large profit. This gentleman's views completely explode the whining arguments of those who whisper in the hole-and-corner style that "only Chinese labor pays."

J. W. POWERS.

Tombs' hotel, Fresno, August 13.

DEATH OF BILLY SIMPSON

DROWNED IN FANCHER CREEK NEAR SANGER.

Taken With Cramps. It is Thought. He Disappeared Without Being Observed.

W. R. Simpson, a young man well known in Fresno and throughout the county, was drowned in Fancher creek yesterday, and up to midnight his body had not been recovered.

Simpson has been in the sheep business, belongs to a well-to-do family, and of late has been merchandising at Academy.

Yesterday he and a young man named Perry left Dry Creek for Sanger, with the intention of getting a pump repaired.

They got as far as Fancher creek, the main supply of the Church ditch, when they halted at the main bridge over that stream, two and a half miles northeast of Sanger, to indulge in a swim.

Both were good swimmers and having been in the water some time agreed to get out. Perry swam to the shore and began to dress, thinking Simpson would follow.

Not coming at once, Perry looked for his companion, but could find him nowhere. He had mysteriously sunken, due to cramps, it is thought, for he was a good swimmer.

An alarm was at once given and scores of people left Sanger, where Simpson was very popular, to search for the body, but without success. At the point where the accident occurred the water is very deep and runs very rapidly, and it is supposed that the body was carried far down the stream.

Last evening a man was sent to shut off the water at the head-gate, so that the body will probably be recovered today.

Deceased was born on Dry Creek, this county, and was about 38 years of age. The family is well known and influential in the section which it has lived and holds a valuable estate, which was just being divided up among the children. Few young men of the county are better acquainted in town than was Billy Simpson and none were held in higher esteem. He was a good business man, but a jolly companion and liberal to a fault. The announcement of his death caused quite a sensation and much sorrow here.

JOINT BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Pleasant Surprise to Etta Giffin and Lillie Sides.

A birthday party was tendered Miss Etta Giffen and Miss Lillie Sides at the residence of Mr and Mrs. Giffen, on the corner of F and Amador streets, on Thursday evening. Their friends endeavored to surprise the young ladies and were very successful. Dancing was the amusement for the evening. At a late hour the party broke up and every one was sincere in saying the evening had been spent very pleasantly. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Giffin, Mr. and Mrs. Sides, Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. Whitefield, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson. Misses Urban, Claudie Stout, Sadie Stout, Lillie Sides, Laura Sides, Coppin, Mary Kennedy, Maggie Kennedy, Julia Murphy, Mary Tenis, Rose Wolfe, McLeane, Messrs. J. White, R. Wolfe, W. Cochran, W. Meade, Max Joy, J. E. Sotherland, Tom Russell, Grant Boltinghouse, Fred Merckle, Pat O. Connor, Tom Burmingham, Will Nelson, A. Grant, Ed Dryden, Ed and Al Greeley, Mr. Andrew, Mr. Hotchkiss, Chester Harmon, Mr. Hemphill.

PLEASED WITH FRESNO.

The President of the Curtis Fruit Company Is Pleased.

L. F. Curtis, president of the Curtis Fruit company has been spending a few days in Oleander and this city. J. B. Curtis, a director, and Mr. Holden, a stockholder, both of San Francisco, were also here. The all left on yesterday noon's train for San Francisco.

Mr. L. F. Curtis comes from his home at Bridgeport, Conn. It has been four years since he had seen Fresno, and he was most agreably surprised at the improvements in both our vineyards and city. He was especially pleased with the beauty and apparent solidity of our business blocks. J. P. Fernell, manager of the company's affairs at Oleander, escorted the party over the city and through the different vineyards.

County Medicos.

The County Medical association met at Madera yesterday, and it proved a very interesting gathering. The members were the especial guests of Dr. Brown, who entertained them sumptuously. After the business of the association had been accomplished, the doctors enjoyed a swim and subsequently were hangnoted by Dr. Brown. Drs. Dearborff, Maupin, Sutton, Pedlar and Hopkins were present from this city.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. *

THE END OF THE WORLD

An Argument That It Will Occur October 12.

DANIEL MYERS' PECULIAR VIEWS

He Has Figured it Out to His Own Satisfaction That the Millenium is About Due.

In its uniform custom to give every man a respectful hearing on any important subject, THE REPUBLICAN gives space to the following communication by Daniel Myers of Malaga.

This gentleman has taken the prophecy of scripture for the second coming of Christ and after earnest study and labor has convinced himself that it will fall on the second Monday of October of the present year, though there is a reservation that possibly, owing to a change in the moon's phases, it might fall on September 12.

Those interested in the development of the prophecies upon the subject will find Mr. Myers' exposition here given:

A light shining in a dark place to which we do well to take heed—2 Peter, 1:19.

This light spoken of by Peter has reference to the coming of the Lord. (See 2 Peter 1:16, 19.) It was closed up and sealed until the time of the end. (See Dan. 12:4, 9.) But in the time of the end the wise were to understand. (Dan. 12:10). This closed and sealed up light, perhaps, is why Peter says it was in a dark place. And when the angel gave Daniel the exact time (Daniel 12:11, 12) had he commenced the 1290 and 1335 at the going forth of the command to build and restore Jerusalem as he did the 2300 of Dan. 8:14 and the seventy weeks or 490 days of Dan. 9:24, then this light would not have been in so dark a place. For the baptizing, crucifixion and the gospel to the Gentiles all marked the beginning, middle and end of the last week of the seventy weeks. But the 1290 and 1335 commence at the setting up of the little horn of Dan. 8:9 and the man of sin of 2 Thess. 2:3. Both the man of sin and the little horn exalt themselves (See Dan. 8:11 and 2 Thess. 2:4.)

The commandment to build and restore Jerusalem—Ezra: 7:12—was 490 years before the gospel by Peter was preached to the Gentiles,—Acts: 10:34-44—which was—A. D. 36—three and a half years after the crucifixion and soon after Paul had returned from Arabia—Gal: 1:16-17-18. And 520 years after this, about A. D. 556, the little horn and man of sin was fully seated on the scarlet colored beast—Rev: 17:3—thus making on adding the 490 B. C. to the 520 after the Gentiles' visit of the spirit—A. D. 556—1010 years after, the 2300 of Dan: 8:14 commenced; before the 1290 and 1335 commenced, and about 500 years after Peter's declaration about this light shining there in a shut up condition—2 Peter: 1:19 and Daniel: 12:4-10. The difficulty about determining the exact time of the resurrection, or wonders of—Dan: 12:2—has been in the misunderstanding of the last week of the 70 weeks of—Dan: 9:24—its being divided into two parts—Dan: 9:27—the first half reaching to the close or end of the sacrifices and oblations of the first covenant while it was yet standing and acceptable to God—see Heb: 9:8-23. These patterns of heavenly, or reign of heavenly things, were in full force until they reached the substance or sacrifice of which they were a shadow—Heb: 10:1.

FURTHER FIGURING.

This was at the cross or middle of the seventieth week, A D. 33. There was still left of this last week, three and a half years, the crucifixion took place in the spring of the year, on the 14th day of the first moon—month, after March 21, or the vernal equinox. Perhaps, sometime in April of that year. Now three years would reach A.D. 36, the 14th day, first month, and the one-half year would reach six moons later, or into the seventh month of A.D. 36, same year.

It was in the ending of the seventieth week that has caused so much disputation, one party claiming that the seventy weeks, or 490 years, ended at the cross, A.D. 33, the other claiming it was three and one-half years after, or in A.D. 37. Both agreed that the 490 days, or seventy weeks, were taken from the first part of the 2300 years of Dan. 8:14, being 490 years exclusively. Determined, or cut off, for the first covenant, before its sacrifices should cease, as in Dan. 9:17. The majority of disputants claimed that the 490 days ended at the cross, this was their error; the others making the three and one-half years run into A.D. 37, was their error; so that both parties were in an error. All agreeing the crucifixion took place in the spring of the year, or 14th day of first month, Jewish time. Now, it is clear that any one can see that the last one-half year, or six months, could only reach into the seventh month of the same year, A.D. 36. Now, the taking of seventy weeks, or 490 years, from the whole vision of 2300 years (Dan. 8:14) would leave 1810 years after the closing of the first covenant, A.D. 36, or rather when the Gentiles received their call, or visit, to take out of the people for the name of God (See Acts 15:14). This 1810 added to the A.D. 36 brings us to A D. 1846, in the seventh month of that year.

Now the 1290 years of (Dan. 12:11) begin at the time the man of sin (or Papacy) was fully established upon the scarlet colored beast of Rev. 17:3 which was the last battle between the Antagonists and the Papacy—A.D. 556, see Gibbon, 2d vol. pages 604, 605 and 600—all go to show that the Papacy was not fully seated until the last enemy was subdued in A.D. 556. Now starting the 1290 at A D. 556 they will end in A.D. 1846; the 1335 starting at A.D. 556 will end in A.D. 1891. Thus it is seen that the difference between 1290 and 1335 amounts to forty-five years. This forty-five years is the waiting time after the ending of the 1290 and also the ending of the 2300 of Dan. 8:14, both ending A.D. 1846, for blessed is he that waits—see Dan. 12:12—for Daniel is to stand in his lot at the end of the days—Dan. 12:13—which also ends the wonders seen in the 11th and 12th chapters of Daniel, and they include the resurrection of many.—see Dan. 12:2. This 45 years or difference between the 1290 and 1335 is evidently the waiting time of Dan. 12:12 and also the time of the end of Dan. 12:4-9. It is also the tarrying of the vision of Habb. 2:3, which is to speak at the end and not lie.—See Habb 2:3.—It is also the tarrying of Matt. 25:5. Now to determine the exact time of the ending of the 1335 days we will have to refer to the patterns of the heavenly things.—Heb. 9:23, Heb. 10:1—in these patterns (or figures) the cleansing (or reconciling) the sanctuary was an important service—in the shadow of Heb. 10:1—this service occurred on the 10th day of the 7th moon month, which ended one complete round of services—see Lev. 23:27-32—this 10th day of the 7th month was the only day the Priest had a right to come into the sanctum sanctorum (or holiest of all), see Lev. 16:2, 17, 21, 29, 33. Please read the whole chapter for it is a figure of the true sanctuary into which Christ is to minister. (Heb. 9:8, 11, 24). You can but see it will be quite necessary for us to know the time, for how else can we carry our scale as required by the pattern, (Lev. 16:29, 31 and Lev. 23:29).

THE RIGHT DAY.

It is true the civil six months from the 14th day of the first month would carry us four days beyond the 10th day of the seventh month, but inasmuch as the feast of Tabernacles does not commence until the 15th day and continues to the 21st, I think the 10th day of the seventh moon the day to finish up a full round of services is the proper day to look for the end of the 1335 days of Daniel 12:12, which occurs this year, either September 13 or October 12; if we reckon from the first new moon after March 21 it will be October 12.

But it appears the Papacy has this year commenced the year March 10, the 14th occurring on March 24, making the first Sunday after the 21th to occur on March 29, which has been set as the Easter Sunday; if this reckoning is correct then the seventh moon will commence September 3, and the 10th day will be on September 13. This would be commencing their year eleven days before the vernal equinox. It is possible the Jews did some times commence their year before the equinox, and the little horn had eyes like a man—Dan. 7:8-20—it is possible September 13 will end the 1335, and the cleansing of the sanctuary of Heb. 9:23-24.

But if we commence after the equinox then the first new moon occurs April 8, and the tenth day of the seventh month will come on October 12, 1891, and the ending of the 1335 days of Dan. 12:12, or the end of the world.

Malaga, Cal. DANIEL MYERS.

BOWERS INTERVIEWED.

The Congressman From This District Talks On Tin.

Congressman W. W. Bowers, who will on the first Monday of next December take a seat in the house of representatives, has recently been in Washington pushing matters connected with the postal subsidy to steamers. He was successful in what he undertook as he will be in nearly every non-political measure which he will be called upon to advocate.

While in Washington he was interviewed by a newspaper reporter, who prints the following of what he said:

"California is a land of big things," said Congressman-elect Bowers of San Diego, at the Ebbitt yesterday, "but the biggest thing of all is the development of our tin mines. This is going to be, in the course of a little while, the greatest industry we've ever started, and I am keeping in the bound of truth when I state that the Temescal mines in San Bernardino county alone contain enough ore to supply this whole country with tin. The property is owned by Englishmen, and the experts whom they sent over to inspect it made such flattering reports that their principals at first refused to credit them; but when they found out for themselves that the California ore ran from 12 to 40 per cent of tin, while the famous Cornwall mines averaged only about 2½ per cent, they made haste to buy up some 48,000 acres of land. They built an experimental mill at first, which was a complete success, and are putting up an immense plant, having employed from 250 to 400 men since last September in continuous work on a great dam and foundations of the building. Altogether they have spent over $400,000. In a few weeks they will be shipping from eight to ten tons per week. Before congress meets the output will have reached hundreds of tons weekly. Orders have already come in, and those doubting Thomases who claimed that America would never produce a pound of tin will have to acknowledge their mistake."

FROM PACIFIC GROVE.

GATHERING SHELLS BY THE SHORE IN THE FOGS.

How Fresno County People Pass the Hours—Will Come Home Soon.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

Weather continues cool and bright; sunshine is considered a blessing here, as it is never hot. About 300 people were on the bathing beach at noon today watching a dozen bathers. The water is cold, and it is more popular to sit on the sand than to plunge in. Del Monte baths, however, are well patronized. The new street car line is in operation from Pacific Grove through Monterey to Del Monte. Cars runs every twenty minutes and are crowded both ways.

The Grove is full of people: more now than ever before. There are said to be from 150 to 300 here from Fresno. A party of twenty-five Fresnoans spent Wednesday at Del Monte and had a jolly time. J. P. Vincent says the report is not true that he was lost in the maze and had to crawl through the hedge. There are other ways of getting sand on one's knees.

Supervisor Butler is becoming an expert at croquet, but he must return home next week on county business.

Ex-Superintendent Hawkins is looking well and improving in health. Mr. Olney is having fair success with the fish. Prof. Prescott and the Olney boys are having a fine time fishing, driving and hunting specimens, "not curiosities; curiosities are things you know nothing about; specimens you gather to study."

Prof. Heaton and Mr. Warner were seen at Dover's Point this morning preparing for a musel bake. The professor is making a collection which will delight many of our boys and girls the coming year.

Friday night at the church there was a concert, the main feature being a Chinese wedding. The house was full; many of the heathen had gathered to learn something of the curious customs of their native land. One aged celestial stood near the writer, his face was on a broad grin all the time: "Him no sabe China mallage." Benson, the temperance lecturer was here this week. He had a great deal to say about a place "hotter than Fresno." It is plain that he does not belong to any Unity club.

Fishing is not very good this week, but last week many salmon were caught. Several parties have been down to Carmel river and report good trout fishing.

Half way around the long drive is the buffalo farm, owned by Mr. Winston, who had the animals on exhibition in Fresno. We found Professor Heaton there this afternoon assisting Mr. Winston skin and mount a 8 foot shark. An immense tongue a foot long protruded from its mouth. "No, that is not the tongue" said the professor. "On being drawn into the boat the shark was seasick. Mark Twain was so sick he said he threw up his immortal soul, but this fish did worse; it threw up its stomach as well, turning it completely wrong side out." This may be true, but it smelt fishy.

Plenty of strawberries, blackberries, peaches, apricots and grapes in the market. Chinamen delivers at your door every morning the most delicious fish, "all alive and kicke-." The baker offers you forty loaves for $1. Who would not be happy in Pacific Grove.

FRESNOAN.

Pacific Grove, August 15.

CHICAGO, August 17.—In the 2:19 pacing race today at the Northwestern Horse Breeders' races at Washington Park, Monroe Salisbury's stallion, Direct, went the first heat in 2:11¼, the fastest time ever made over the Washington park track in an actual race. He outclassed all his field excepting J. H. L., who finished only a quarter second behind him, after a warm struggle in the stretch. The California stallion, Direct, won in three straight heats, never leaving his feet in any of them.

Mrs. George A. Soares, who has been suffering from neuralgia lately, went to San Francisco today to recuperate.

AT THE SEASIDE.

Letters of Interest from the Surf Bathers.

FINDING PLEASURE ON THE BEACH

Gossip Concerning Some of the Fresno Visitors Now at Santa Cruz, Long Beach and Pacific Grove.

While the heated term lasts Fresno will have a goodly representation at the seaside resorts. At present there are hundreds of Fresno people enjoying the sea breezes and the sea baths at the various places of pleasure along the coast from San Francisco to San Diego.

News from these places is not easily obtainable, but is read with the more interest because so. From THE REPUBLICAN'S correspondents come the following, being the latest news from the seaside:

From Under the Pines.

DEAR REPUBLICAN: The Grove continues to be exceedingly attractive to the people of the valley, and many from Fresno, as well as from all over the state, are enjoying life here.

So far as I am able to learn every cottage in the grove is occupied, and there are plenty of campers out here to swell the population to the size of a pretty respectable city.

Last Sunday we had a new sight to some of us, particularly to a few of us who are neither Baptists or Campbellites in religion. It was an immersion in the surf. There were three candidates, and I guess they got through with it all right. They looked quite happy when they came ashore; but if I go in the surf I want to wear a magenta bathing suit rather than a black gown with shot in the bottom. I believe it becomes me better.

Well, I suppose you want to know about the Fresno folks. I don't think all, and besides that there are a number from the raisin center who have gone home during the past week. Mrs. T. J. Kirk left today and ought to be home before you get this.

Supervisor R. D. Butler is here visiting his family in the Home Dell cottage on Forest avenue.

Dr. Riley and wife find comfort in the Moze cottage on Ocean avenue.

D. A. Dunbar and family have taken the Chappell cottage for two weeks and are enjoying the ocean breeze.

F. K. Prescott has arrived overland after a series of accidents. He is resting after his hard journey and contemplating the best way to get the team back to Fresno. He dont propose to drive back if he can help it.

W. B. Baker is here and enjoys reading the REPUBLICAN when he can get it, but the postmaster don't always get it for him or for me either.

G. N. Freeman was here for a short time but ran away to the city and asserted his intention to reach Fresno this week.

C. A. Stephenson and family, of Fresno, and Mr. W. A. Stephenson, of Yolo county, are occupying the Wilson cottage on Nineteenth street.

There are some other Fresnoites here and I will try and write a word of them next week. BIRD.

Pacific Grove, August 14.

At the Southern Sea Beach.

DEAR REPUBLICAN—According to my promise I will write you of the Fresno people who are here. I have not seen them all, having only just arrived. There are plenty of people here and the beach is exceedingly enjoyable. My Kodak has been kept busy and if you will send me another roll of film I'll furnish your "Man About Town" enough pictures to illustrate all of the matter he can write between now and the end of world, if that comes according to the latest prophecy.

The climate here is absolutely delightful and I am almost willing to hunt up a small girl to use my pass on the return trip to Fresno.

Some of the raisin eaters who have been here some time have already begun to think of returning home again.

Rev. Ben F. Sargent is going to get home in time to occupy his pulpit on Sunday. He leaves his family here, and with them is Miss Lizzie Heath.

Captain Norris and family and Miss Maggie Henry have arrived and are enjoying the sea and beach.

Miss Florence Streeter is here with Lester Walker and family in a cottage by the sea.

Mrs. H. Huber and daughter are here and will remain for some time. Mr. Huber is expected down if the air cools off in Fresno so that his business will be light enough to permit him to take the trip.

B. F. Whitmer, of the Southern Pacific road, was down and established his wife and family in one of the cottages. He will be down as often as his duties will permit.

Mr. Hill and family are here camping. They live in a tent and are enjoying more of life than most of us who are living in real houses.

Next week I am going to live in a tent and do my own cooking. If I can get time between meals I'll write you another letter next week. H.

Long Beach, Los Angeles County, August 14.

From Militia Headquarters.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:—My letter is a little late this week, but I have been waiting for something of interest to our Fresno people, but nothing has Mizzahbeized. We have a few more soldiers, but they seem but a handful to what we have had. There are only about 300 here. The camp has one big improvement over the others, and that is a street of tents for the benefit of the wives and families of the brave soldier boys, and I should beg respectfully to suggest to the folks at home, another year to follow the good example, for even in the excitement of military duty (or any other, for that matter) the true heart longs for the dear ones at home.

I know how often when I am enjoying the luxuries of the cool sea breeze and pure air at the beach, I think of the poor overheated sufferers in Fresno and

Little Jack Two-Sticks.

'Twas a terrible day, and we spent it fighting
the third division of Hill's command.
In the Wilderness; then, just as night was falling,
we finished the combat hand to hand.
Our ranks were thinned, and the men had fasted
hour after hour of the hard fought day,
With canteens empty and knapsacks lying on
the ground in camp when we marched away.

Corporal Hunt had stood beside me all through
the fight as our man went down—
That tall, blue grain in its long swaths lying
the earth where it had been brown.
The cleft twigs dropped from the trees above
us, cut by the bullets which whistled
there,
And with labored breathing we chuckered forward,
muttering sometimes a curse or
prayer.

Little Jack Two-Sticks, the company's drummer—you see we had nicknames among
the boys—
Was drumming away at my left, and helping
to freeze the shriek of those leaden toys.
Jack was a lad, and a little fellow about the
size of my youngest girl
I had left at home; eyes the same color, and
hair that was always trying to curl.

"Look at that boy!" the corporal shouted.
"Look at that little chap drumming
away!"
And we sort of smiled in each other's faces.
"He takes it as cool as if it were play!"
And the powder grimed face of the corporal
softened, then suddenly hardened, and
down he fell.
"What! Hunt, are you hit?" But he made no
answer, and I heard in the front the rebel
yell.
And our colonel shouted, "Charge bayonets,
men!" I rushed through the thicket to
take my part,
Leaving the corporal lying quiet with a minie
ball lodged in his gallant heart.

We fought and we won with the little handful
left of our brave old Company G.
Our colonel dropped, half rose, and shouted,
"Follow them, boys! Not a man stays
with me."
But after the cannon had stopped their rattle,
and after the bullets had ceased their
play.
And we searched for our comrades, I heard the
drumming of little Jack Two-Sticks far
away.

Queer that Jack wasn't up with the company,
as the sharp tattoo of his drum we heard,
But it suddenly changed to a muffled long roll,
and five of us started without a word
And followed the sound through the Wilderness shadows. There, with his back to a
fallen tree,
And six of his comrades dead around him, he
was beating the long roll for Company G.

"Why, Jack, old chap, are you hurt?" we questioned; his jacket was torn and the front
was red.
I thought of my girl as I watched him faintly
beating the long roll there to the dead.
"How did it go—who beat?" he whispered.
"We saved the day at the last—we won!"
Write to mother about it!"—his hands fell lifeless, and little Jack Two-Sticks' drumming was done.

The night came down with its blessed quiet,
and I said a prayer for my little girl,
And the little chap in the darkness sleeping,
with hair too stiffened with blood to curl.
But of all the sights that the Wilderness shadows were trying to hide as the smoke
clouds fled,
The saddest of all was that little fellow beating the long roll there for the dead.

—Marian Manville.

To Prevent Swarming.

"I once believed, as many do yet, that keeping the queen cells cut out would prevent bees from swarming," says an Illinois apiarian, in Gleanings in Bee Culture. "That faith received a rude shock when I found that bees often swarmed before they had started queen cells, sometimes not even starting them for two or three days afterward. This was with Italians. It is possible that, with black bees, the method could be made to succeed, although it is not at all practical. The objections are the great amount of labor required, and the great liability of overlooking one or more cells. If any are left they might as well all be left. The same objections apply to this method of preventing second swarms. I once received a communication from a man who had a new method of preventing afterswarming. He had the highest opinion of its practicability and value. He said it would be worth fifty dollars a year in every apiary of any size. I agreed to help him test it more thoroughly before he made it public and then he revealed to me the great secret. What do you suppose it was? Simply cutting out all queen cells but one as soon as a colony swarmed. Considerable correspondence, though, failed to convince him that it was not something entirely new and valuable and very likely he will be highly indignant at my revealing it now."

A Model Jersey.

The admirers of the Jerseys, and these are many, can hardly fail to be pleased with the very excellent likeness of

A FINE MODEL OF A JERSEY COW.

Sweet Secret, winner of some of England's most notable awards to this breed. She was calved in 1883 on the Isle of Jersey.

Sweet Secret, according to Mark Lane Express, from which our cut is a reproduction, is considered by many judges the best model of a Jersey cow to be seen at the present day.

Here and There.

Professor Roberts, of Cornell university, calls attention to the fact that at last there is a machine for harvesting corn.

Bradstreet's says: The total consumption of pork products, exclusive of lard, in the United States last year is estimated at 3,633,000,000 pounds, which would make an average annual consumption per capita of about fifty-eight pounds.

Another series of experiments in fox culture is to be made by the department of agriculture, this time at Los Angeles, Cal., and the United States minister to China has been asked to provide the seed.

A milking machine, invented and patented in Scotland, for which good things are claimed, is soon to be introduced into this country.

HOBOS HAULED IN.

The Police Make a Raid on One of Their Resorts.

One of the hobo's retreats of the city is to be found in the grove west of town, between Mariposa and Fresno streets. It is a favorite resort and during the summer nig is many of them can there be found. The place is also quite a favorite camping gr und and a number of tents are there pitched. Probably not less than half a hundred people enjoy a nightly open air sleep there.

On Saturday night the police officers made a raid on the grove after the hobos. They, of course, were disturbed, but none of those who had the least semblance of a blanket and were sober were disturbed. There were enough who had just d opped where they felt sleepy or got drunk.

Four were pulled in and quartered at the jail. They were before Recorder Laning yesterday afternoon and were given an opportunity to tell their stories. John Burns told a pretty straight story and was allowed to go. John Kent was sent back to jail for thirty days, John Carr went for ten days and James Gorman for twenty-five days.

"OLD RELIABLE."

Improved Press in "The Republican" Office.

IT'S SIZE, COST AND SPEED

The Rapid Increase in Circulation of This Paper Demands the Latest and Most Improved.

Below will be found an accurate cut of the improved press that was set up in THE REPUBLICAN office a few months since. The pressman in charge has styled this press "Old Reliable."

About a year ago it was seen that the rapid growth in the circulation of THE REPUBLICAN absolutely required a more rapid and improved press. The old one, which did splendid work, was so slow that it was broken time and again in the attempt to print more rapidly and get papers to subscribers earlier. After due investigation and thought a double cylinder Hoe press was chosen. The Hoe patent is beyond question the strongest and smoothest running of all the many presses on the market. One beauty about them is that the older they grow the smoother they run.

SIZE AND CAPACITY.

This press, from which THE REPUBLICAN is now printed, is 13½ feet long, 7 feet high and 6 feet wide. Its parts, which are all iron and steel, are exceedingly strong. An idea of its strength can be gathered from the fact that its weight is about ten tons or 20,000 pounds. It required an entire freight car to transport it to Fresno. It can print 3500 papers an hour twice the size of THE REPUBLICAN. In the cut will be seen four cogged wheels of almost equal size near the center of the press. Between these and similar wheels on the opposite side run two heavy rollers called cylinders. The newspaper to be printed is laid on both the tables above the press. Two pressmen are required, one on each side of the press. The paper is fed down under the cylinders, which revolve rapidly. Type bed of the press, on which the type be placed, runs automatically under the cylinders as the paper passes under, and a printed newspaper comes out at each end. The bed of this press is so large that it takes on at once all the type for the four pages the size of the usual daily issue of THE REPUBLICAN. Newspaper twice the size of the daily issue is used. One feeder can work on white paper, and the other on paper taken direct from his assistant which has just been printed on one side. A circular knife cuts the paper in two as it is delivered from the cylinder. Thus one end of the press prints two papers on one side while the other end, at the same movement of the press, prints two complete papers.

RAPID GROWTH IN CIRCULATION.

This press is the largest and most rapid between San Francisco and Los Angeles and is splendidly adapted for present and future needs. Its original cost, with freight from New York, was nearly $8000. It saw service before being set up in THE REPUBLICAN office, but such excellent care was taken of it that most of the machinery shows little if any wear.

CONTINUED GROWTH.

The rapid increase in the circulation of THE REPUBLICAN is somewhat phenomenal. In general, business in Fresno and neighboring towns is considerably lighter in summer than in winter months. Large numbers of our people go to the mountains or sea coast, but every day for the past year or more has seen a substantial growth over the preceding day. The increase in circulation during these summer months has been especially large. Besides the rapid local growth, subscribers have come from San Francisco, Los Angeles and the more important intermediate points.

The policy of THE REPUBLICAN is to give the news; to aid in the development of central California; to be just in speaking of persons or measures, but not to withhold the pen of criticism when circumstances demand it. Results show that this policy has found favor with the people.

Justice Crichton on Saturday last had the pleasure of performing a marriage ceremony for a Chinese couple. They were Wong Gun, aged 30 years, and Suen Lor, aged 22. James Daly acted as bridesmaid and groomsman. Whether the oscillatory confusion of the ceremony was performed or not by the judge has not yet been learned.

THE BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE ROOM READY AND NOW RECEIVING THE FURNITURE.

The School Will Open On the First of Next Month What Will Be Taught.

The rooms of the Fresno business college are completed and are now receiving their tables, which will be used instead of desks. Professor F. P. Cook, who will have charge of the college, is now in the city and expects to remain until after the opening. Speaking of the college he said yesterday to a REPUBLICAN reporter:

There will be two separate departments, business and shorthand. These departments have separate rooms, different corps of teachers and each has its list of subjects and program. In the business department bookkeeping in all its forms, commercial law, business arithmetic, penmanship, letter writing, grammar and spelling will be taught. In the shorthand department, shorthand, type writing, letter writing, grammar and spelling will be taught.

The price for tuition will be the same in each department. A student may buy a year's scholarship and go six months in each. The tuition is the same, $75 for a year or $50 for six months, or if paid by the month $10 for each month, whether one study in a department is taken or all. All tuition will be payable in advance and no scholarship will be transferable.

School will be conducted five days every week during the usual school hours.

We have no "cheapest" rates, except in that the yearly rate is cheaper than by the month.

All the teachers will be here when the school opens. Students not able to enter classes will be instructed at their desks until able to do so without embarrassment.

In the important studies, such as arithmetic, two or more classes will be formed, taking up the subject in different parts of the book.

All books and stationery will be supplied in the stationery department at regular retail rates.

The time required to complete either of our courses of study depends on the students' previous education, their adaptability to the subject, and their application. They can accomplish a great deal outside o regular school sessions if they are disposed to be industrious. Young ladies will be admitted in both departments. The tuition will be the same and they will have the same privileges. A reception will be given on Monday evening, August 31, at the college rooms, when students will meet one another and their teachers. The friends of practical education are cordially invited to call and examine the rooms and fixtures and get one of the college souvenirs.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

Officer L. C. Smith Locates and Recovers a Stolen Watch.

A year or more ago officer Smith was called upon to look up a watch which had been stolen from a workman at Porterville. He made a hard search but failed to find anything of it except a slight trace in a house of bad repute on the west side, which was then occupied by a Mrs. Sheehan. He did not recover it however, but remembered the description well and a day since found it in a man's pocket. The man had just returned from an extended trip east, but soon explained that it had been pawned with him by Fred Harriman, sometimes known as Razor Bill.

The whole thing began to clear then. Harriman was the woman's acknowledged lover a year or more ago, and at the time the watch was stolen her husband was working with the man who lost it at Porterville.

The actions of Harriman were such as to finally convince the officer of his guilt, and he was arrested and lodged in jail. The woman was also arrested and gave bonds. They will be tried before judge Laning.

Maternal Logic.

Mamma—He is rich, distinguished, cultivated. It is absurd, Mabel, to say that you cannot love him.

Maiden—But, mamma, his teeth are false!

Mamma—So are your father's for that matter. You love your father, don't you?—New York Herald.

An Omission.

Jinks (displaying his first type written effort)—How is that for a first letter?

Filkins—Very good, my boy; but one little omission betrays your inexperience.

Jinks—What is it?

Filkins—Your neglect to write "Dictated" at the lower left hand corner.—Truth.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, &c., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing-down Pains in the Back and Kidneys, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency, which lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every 5 dollars received, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphroditine. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
PACIFIC BRANCH,
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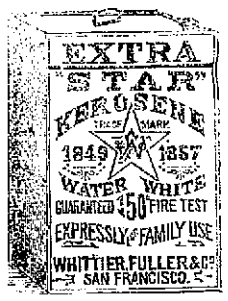

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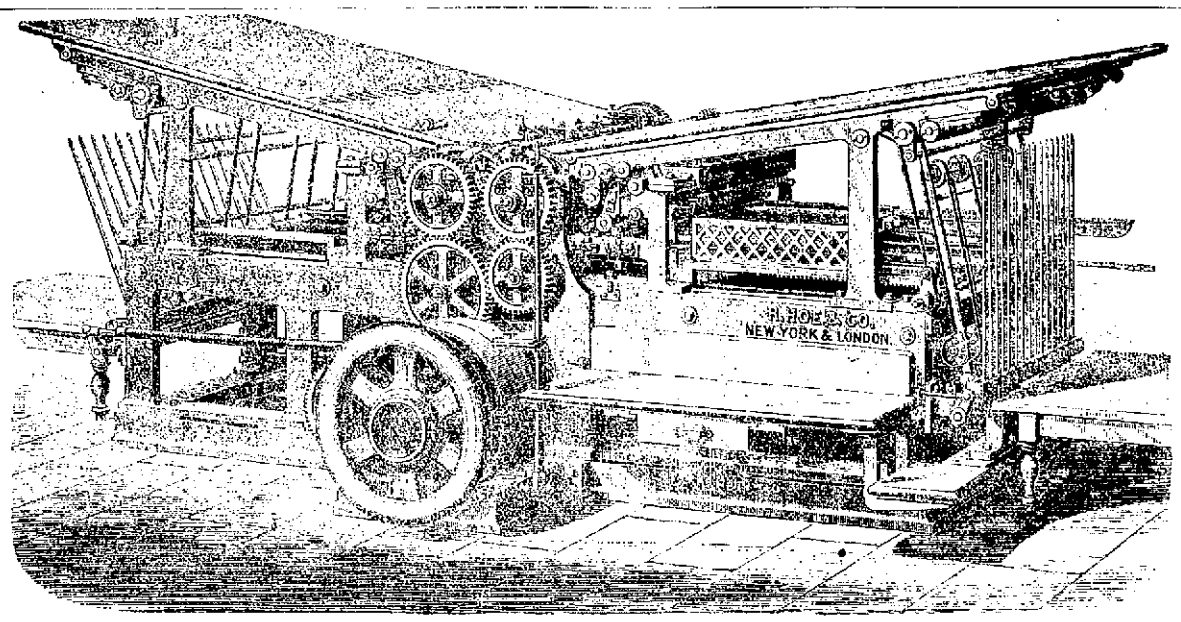

FOUND DEAD IN BED

J. S. Rawlins Discovered Yesterday.

FROM CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE

Excessive Drink the Probable Prime Cause of the Death—Heavy Insurance on His Life.

The sudden and unexpected death of J. S. Rawlins yesterday was more than a surprise to the hundreds who knew him in the city. His body was found yesterday afternoon in his room in the Veerman block, on I street.

When he went to bed on the preceding night is not known, except that there are conflicting rumors regarding the time. One report says that he was up only until 11 or 12 o'clock, while another asserts that he was up and an attendant upon the north-bound train when it passed through at a little after 3 o'clock. Still another report was circulated that he was seen up and around yesterday forenoon. The last report is considered unlikely, as the woman who has charge of the rooms at the Veerman asserts that she was waiting all day to get into the room to fix it up.

It was quite late in the afternoon when the woman tried the door the last time and found it locked. She called the man of the house and together they looked over the transom. Rawlins was lying in bed, and the man immediately called for Dr. Adair. The doctor said that the man must be dead and an officer was sent for.

Constable Frazier was called upon, and soon the door was opened and the prediction of the doctor was confirmed. The body lay in the bed in a perfectly natural position, lying on the right side, with the right hand extended and loosely clasping a towel, which he had apparently been using to keep down the perspiration of his face.

There was nothing to indicate aught but a simple case of sudden death. The body lay perfectly naturally easy, disproving of anything of poison and not the least mark of violence was to be seen about the room. The contents of the room could nearly all have been placed in the little valise which was found in the room with the body. Not a cent, however, was found on the clothes or within the room.

Deputy-Coroner Taylor was immediately called and he took the body in charge and moved it to the morgue on I street.

Here a post-mortem examination was held by Doctors Deardorf and Spongle. Blood had settled on the side on which he had been lying, badly discoloring the skin along nearly the whole side. The eye was perfectly closed and showed no sigh of a violent death. The lungs were slightly discolored and were adhered to the walls of the cavity. The liver was also out of order and had been years before, as it was adhered to the walls of the abdomen. Under these conditions it would seem strange that a man should live at all.

The heart was normal. The walls of one of the ventricles was excessively thin and weak, and apparently unable to do the work before it. The brain was next examined and then the cause of the death was seen. On the left side of the head an artery had broken and the hemorrhage had resulted, filling the entire side of brains with clotted blood. The rupture of the artery amounted almost to a separation. It was near the optic nerve and it is probable that the deceased knew nothing after the break occurred.

An inquest will be held at the undertaking rooms of Taylor & Crawford this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

There is little to be learned regarding the dead man. He was about 47 years of age and had for years been in the sheep business here much of the time in later years for Miller & Lux, and later for Henry Miller. He was a frequent visitor to the city and he usually devoted a great deal of his time in the city to excessive inebriety.

He had been drinking hard during the last visit, and on Sunday night he was carrying more than he could safely carry.

He was a member of Fidelity lodge, A.O.U.W., and that order will probably take charge of the funeral.

In Ashland he has a wife and four children, in whose names he carried insurance to the amount of $103,000.

City Fathers.

At the regular meeting of the board of trustees last night all members were present except Trustee Church. There was a full representation of officers also. After the reading and approval of the minutes the board passed to the consideration of

PETITIONS.

Petitions for liquor licenses from Charles Combs at 1820 Mariposa street, E. Vucovich at 634 H street and Hanna & Strouse at 1017 I street were read a second time and passed.

A petition for a license to run a saloon at 1103 G street, from Truett, Henry & Higgins, was read for the first time and passed until the next meeting.

A communication was received from a gentleman who desired his name withdrawn from the petition asking the removal of the electric light on Mono street west of the track, was read. On this subject J. V. Curd asked the attention of the council and withdrew the original petition, saying that the petitioners did not desire anything which was not desired by the rest of the neighborhood. His request to be allowed to withdraw the petition was granted.

A petition from I. Kinspel for the right to erect a corrugated iron building in the rear portion of 1729 K street was read and deemed it impossible to grant the same under the existing ordinance.

A kick from N. Tansy regarding the pay for the sewering of blocks 87 and 88 was read, and on motion of Trustee Fahey was laid on the table, the council not being able to grant such a request as he desired.

NEW FIREMEN.

The resignation of W. H. Harris as engineer of fire engine No. 2 was received and accepted. Applications for the position were received from Frank S. Holden, A. P. Darling, S. J. Chapman, M. E. Kern, George E. Witt, Thomas Lynch. Several of these applications were accompanied by recommendations. After all of these had been read and on the motion of Trustee Alford, George E. Witt was selected, the other petitions being respectfully filed.

Applications for the position of driver of the same engine were received from George Bickle and George A. Roehl, the former driver, W. J. Wier, having been discharged by Chief Higgins for disobeying orders in running his horses while exercising. Mr. Bickle having received the indorsement of the company he was elected to the position.

ELECTRIC FRANCHISE WANTED.

A petition was received from the Edison Light and Power company asking for a franchise to establish and maintain in the streets, alleys and public highways in the city of Fresno for the period of fifty years, all such poles, cross arms and wires thereto suspended as shall be necessary and convenient for the production, transmission and application of electric lighting, heating, motive power, mechanical, scientific, domestic and other useful purposes.

The petition was unaccompanied by any bond or deposit assuring the council that it would use the franchise if granted. The petition was therefore passed and the matter of the franchise was referred to the city attorney to report.

In the matter of gas lamps City Marshal J. D. M ryan reported that two all night lamps and one half night lamp had not burned for two months. On his report the board determined to cut the company's bill to an equal amount.

SEWER WORK.

The request of W. M. Miller for the right to lay a sewer across Mariposa street between Q and R streets was called up and discussed at more length than it deserved and at its close the request was granted.

MORE BRIDGES WANTED.

The bill for the bridge across the Fresno street ditch on the West Side was another of long discussion and it was thought that as the bridge would not have been needed were it not for the fact that the irrigation ditch was there, the bill should be charged to the ditch company. Finally the bill was ordered so changed. Later another bridge was ordered placed at the crossing of E street. The city attorney will take the case before the bridge company and it will probably be done without any further trouble on the part of the council.

BILLS.

The following claims against the city were then read and ordered paid, after which the council adjourned until the first Monday evening of next month:

GENERAL FUND.

Barrett, Hicks & Co., paint, $1; J. W. King, hay, $2; Fresno Gas and Electric Light company, $73.85; F. S. Clark, stoking, $38; C. C. Lyons, supplies, $2.75; San Joaquin Lumber company, $2.60; Dr. James Graham, veterinary surgeon, $4; Fresno Electrical company, labor, $5; John C. Nourse, merchandise, $15.70; Black Diamond Coal company, $12.50; Barrett, Hicks & Co., merchandise, $2.95; James E. Brown, hay, $272.83; R. P. Dunn, labor, $1.50; Thomas Lynch, stoking, $4.50; M. Billy, hauling, $2.50; Eliza Walker, rent, $35; W. R. Mahoney, labor, $1.50.

STREET FUND.

W. H. Herrington, hauling hose, $1; G. H. Walley, labor, $88; Fresno agricultural works, blacksmithing, $12.85; Barrett, Hicks & Co., street work, $6.92; A. C. Hughey, surveying, $7.50; Gas and electric light works, $308; L. Shelly, labor, $5.30; J. H. Morrison, labor, $3.50; J. W. Van Tassell, labor, $3.50; Thomas Carney, labor, $2.50; J. H. Abbott, labor, $3.50.

SEWER FUND.

F. Rost, labor, $23; L. Shelly, labor, $16; R. J. Pitts, labor, $6.25; F. Pitts, $2.25; J. H. Morrison, labor, $9.75; J. W. Van Tassell, labor, $3.50; J. S. Phillips, labor, $2.25; Thomas Carney, labor $5.50; J. H. Abbott, labor, $3.50.

THE EXISTENCE

OF THE

Fresno Business College

—Dates From—

SEPTEMBER 1, 1891

And Extends to all Time

Come to the grand reception at the College rooms on Monday evening, August 31. Get a Souvenir. See our penmanship. Let us see and meet you. We are neighbors, let us be neighborly. Educate for business. It will pay good interest on the investment.

Mr. Cook will be found at the rooms before September 1, between the hours of 1 and 3 p.m. Call in person or address

W. C. RAMSEY

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

PERRIN COLONY No 4

A Magnificent Body of Land Offered to Home Seekers.

Perrin colony No. 4 consists of 12,000 acres of land especially adapted or raisin, fruit and alfalfa, and is situated eight miles west of Fresno, ojoining the celebrated "Fruit Vale Estate." The San Pablo and ulare extension of the Southern Pacific railroad crosses this land, nd the town of McMullin is located in about the center of the tract.

This tract was selected some years ago by Dr. E. R. Perrin, out of a body of 200,000 acres, as being the best adapted for general vine, fruit and alfalfa culture on account of the abundant and luxuriant growth of natural grasses. These are the undisputed guarantees as to quality and fertility of the soils of this valley. A deeded water right goes with each twenty acre tract sold. The water right is from the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co. (Church water), which runs the year round.

The land is level as any in the country and the vines on adjoining lands have made as fine growth as any in Fresno county. The town of McMullin, being located in the center of this magnificent tract and fourteen miles from Fresno, will in a few years be as large a town as Sanger or Selma.

This colony will be sold on easy terms and at a very low price when we consider that it will produce $100 per acre the third year after planting to vines. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon, dealers in real estate at Fresno, are are handling this tract. This firm makes a careful selection of lands before accepting them for sale. The firm's standing is such that every colony handled by its members has been a marked success.

KUTNER -:- COLONY

Situated one mile east of Temperance Colony. The soil is composed of No. 1 red soil and humus deposit, of which th Temperance colony and vineyards east of Fresno are justly celebrated. This land is well sub-irrigated by waters from the well-known Church ditch and Goul canal. A water right deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. Price $100 per acre. No payment on principal required for five years. Interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually in advance

PERRIN COLONY NO. 2

This magnificent property is a portion of the CELEBRATED HELM TRACT, and is situated 3½ miles north of Fresno, on Blackstone Avenue, and contains 6000 acres of superior quality of red land and is pronounced by experts to be of the same character and equal to the soil of the Celebrated Gordon Raisin Vineyard and Richland Tract. The Richland Tract is situated 3 miles southeast of Fresno, and sold recently, without improvements, for $250 per acre. This land is irrigated by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company (Church water), and a water right will be deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. The soil is unequaled for raisins, figs, olives, oranges, nuts and all kinds of deciduous fruits. This property will be offered at the low price of $75 per acre for a short time only; interest on deferred payments 8 per cent. Terms easy.

Prof. E. W. Hilgard says: "It is an excellent soil for raisin grapes.

THE ENTERPRISE COLONY

Situated eight miles northeast of Fresno, in the Fertile Dry Creek Basin. LEVEL SANDY LOAM AND RED SOIL. At an elevation of 100 feet above the City of Fresno, in the warm belt near the foothills, where there is less frost, more rain, and where fruits ripen earlier than nearer the center of the valley. Splendid land and climate for raisin growing and all kinds of citrus and deciduous fruits, nurseries or the growing of small fruits. It is on the line of the Oakdale Branch of the S. P. Railroad, for which rights of way have already been purchased.

CALEDONIA COLONY

THIS TRACT IS

Especially Adapted to Raisin Growing

And was selected for that purpose by its present owner, ALEX GORDON, proprietor of a magnificent vineyard adjoining this city. Terms as follow: Interest in advance; no payment on principal for five years. Both of these tracts are covered with water-right, guaranteeing water for irrigation to every purchaser.

Prices Low -:- Terms Easy.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. For terms and full particulars apply to or address

VINCENT, CHITTENDEN, COLE
SHARP & GORDON.

Emil Frese's
HAMBURG TEA

Purifies the BLOOD, Cures CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE, COLDS, PIMPLES, all SKIN AFFECTIONS, and DISEASES ARISING from a DISORDERED STOMACH.

The Genuine HAMBURG TEA is put up in YELLOW WRAPPERS with Facsimile Signature of EMIL FRESE.

REDINGTON & CO. AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Yards at Hanford, Lemoore, Tulare, Delano, Bakersfield. | Yards at Newman, Fresno, Porterville, Traver, Visalia.

SAN JOAQUIN LUMBER CO.

J. O. BYXBEE, Agent at Fresno.

Lumber Dealers.

—DEALERS IN—

Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors, Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, etc.

Grape Vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed.

YESTERDAY'S INQUEST

Evidence Brought Out at the Investigation.

DEATH CAUSED BY HEMORRHAGE

Mrs Rawlins Arrives From the North

The Funeral to be Held Today at 10 O'clock.

From the Daily of Wednesday

Yesterday afternoon at the coroner's office, in Taylor & Crawford's undertaking parlors, on J street, the inquest was held upon the remains of J. S. Rawlins, who was found dead in his bed in the Newman block on Monday afternoon.

A jury, consisting of William Reed, C. R. Harmon, W. H. Tucker, Joe Cutler, J. H. Brown and T. D. Leahy, was impanelled and the evidence was quickly heard.

F. Higgins was sworn and testified that sometime during the middle of last week he went to the West Side to look at a building which Rawlins proposed to have moved. Witness told him that it would cost about $60 or $80. Deceased did not decide about having it moved as he was not sure he could leave it. While the matter was under discussion between the two for several days Rawlins was drinking pretty hard. He was a steady, hard drinker and saw him once or twice under the influence of liquor. Witness testified that on Monday noon, though he was not positive that it was Monday, he had met deceased on the Fisher corner and had been told not to proceed with the work. Subsequent testimony proved that he must have been mistaken as to the day.

John Maney, who had charge of the lodging house, was called and testified that the last time he saw Rawlins alive was on Sunday night about 9:30 o'clock. About 10 o'clock on Monday morning witness looked in through the crack of the door and saw deceased lying on his bed, with his hand stretched out with a towel in it. Witness thought he was sleep and went away until about 3 or 3:30 o'clock, when he went to look again and discovered the body in the same position. Witness felt that something was wrong and so called for Dr. Aiken, who was near by. The doctor said that he thought him dead, and witness went for an officer and afterwards crawled over the transom and unlocked the door, the key having been turned on the inside. As soon as it was seen that the man was dead Deputy Coroner Taylor was sent for and the body was removed.

Mrs. Maney was next called and sworn. Her testimony was the same as her husband's above, except that she had seen Rawlins as late as 1 or 1:30 o'clock on Sunday night, when he came out of his room into the hall, and returning locked the door and put out the light.

She also testified that it was hardly probable that Rawlins could have left the room on Monday forenoon at all, as she was waiting for him to go.

John Walsh was next sworn. He testified that it was possible to see through the window of Rawlins' room from his, the witness, back door. His wife had called his attention to the fact that a man was lying in his bed. He noticed that the man remained in the same position for hours and his wife had spoken of the possibility of the man being dead. Witness first saw the body about 9 or 10 in the morning and it remained in the same position until in the afternoon; he heard of the body being found dead.

Drs. Deardorff and Sponogle testified to what they had found on the post mortem examination. All of the facts found were published in yesterday's REPUBLICAN. The heart was of normal size, though the walls of the right ventricle were very thin. The lungs showed the presence of pleurisy, the liver was enlarged and adhesive to the walls of the abdomen showed former peritonitis. In the brain a ruptured artery was found and blood had settled throughout the brain and caused death.

The testimony being finished the body was viewed by the jurors and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was returned.

Mrs. Rawlins arrived by last evening's train to be present at the funeral, which will take place today.

LAW DAY.

A Number of Demurrers Attended to by Judge Harris.

Monday was law day with the superior court and a number of motions were disposed of by Judge Harris in department 2.

Demurrers were overruled in the case of I. M. Brady against Harvey Phinny, the San Joaquin Valley Railroad company against R. F. Prather and others, James Rutherford against M. L. Pyke, M. D. Eshelman against G. H. Malter, W. J. Bennett against H. C. Warner, M. J. Caelane against Domenick Kresijeski.

In the suit of Mary V. Griffith against the New York Life insurance company the demurrer was submitted, and the case of J. H. Horn against R. J. Blachly was referred to the court commissioner to take evidence.

FOUR SCORE AND TEN.

Death of William Seaber at Midnight Last Night.

Last night occurred the death of William Seaber, one of the oldest residents of Fresno county. He had been sick for about six weeks, but had been weak for a much longer time. He resided with his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Kelly, on Elm avenue, to the south of the city.

The deceased was a native of Vermont and for years resided in Illinois. Four years ago he came to Fresno and has been living in the city ever since. Besides Mrs. Kelley, he leaves a son, Sol Seaber, living in Illinois. The funeral will probably be held on Thursday from the house.

THE TENNIS PLAYERS.

A Match Game to Be Indulged in on Saturday.

On Saturday evening next the Fresno tennis club will play a match team game with the Scandinavian colony. The challenge was sent soon after the Fresno club was formed, but under the circumstances they could not be accepted until the club had learned the players.

In Saturday's game Fresno will be represented by W. Moore Young, Dr. Maupin, Hal Freeman and Miss Fannie Helm.

How Confederate Money Dropped. At first Confederate money demanded a slight premium. It then scaled down as follows: June, 1861, 90 cents; December 1, 1861, 80; December 15, 1861, 75; February 1, 1862, 60; February 1, 1863, 50; June, 1863, 8; January, 1864, 2; November, 1864, 4½; January, 1865, 1½. After that date it took $800 to $1000 to buy a $1 greenback.

Farmers' Alliance Peaches. T. L. Loomis left at this office yesterday a box of fine peaches, the name of the variety being known as "Farmers' Alliance." Their flavor is delicious. Mr. Loomis says of them: "Their age is 9 months; their number is 30,000 strong; I recommend those peaches to the Farmers' Alliance proper."

WHITE INDIANS.

Two Freaks of Nature in Fresno County.

THE REPUBLICAN'S special correspondent at Fresno Flats has discovered two remarkable freaks of nature. They are two Indian children who have white faces and skin and almost snow white hair. The correspondent writes as follows:

"A peculiar freak of nature has been discovered among the Chuckchancy tribe of Indians, in this section of Fresno county, in the form of two Albino children, both of the male sex. One was born six months ago at Picayune rancheria, near the Quartz mountain, and the other near Coarse Gold about three months ago. The parents of both children being full blooded Indians, they are at a loss to understand the unnatural whiteness of their offspring.

"Both children are unnaturally white, and have a fair growth of white hair, which is straight and not like the Albino of the negro race. They are both well developed children and are in perfect health except the defects and weakness of the eyes, which are always perceptible in Albino children.

"Nothing of this kind has ever occurred before among this tribe to the knowledge of the oldest Indian, and their speculation in regard to the cause of this unnatural freak is very amusing."

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE.

The Seventh Grand Council to Meet at Watsonville.

The seventh grand council of the Young Men's Institute meets at Watsonville on September 2, 3, 4 and 5. Citizens of that place have subscribed $2000 towards entertaining the delegates and visiting members. A ladies' bazaar opens there today to raise more funds for this purpose, as the program of entertainment is quite elaborate, including a parade and celebration on the first day, to be followed on the other days by a reception and ball, a promenade concert, musical entertainment and banquet. It is estimated that 700 Institute members will visit Watsonville during the council. Trustee William Fahey will represent the Fresno Institute at the council and will leave with his family some time the latter part of the month.

IN SEATTLE.

No Cause for Any One to Leave Fresno for the Sound.

A letter from Lawrence E. Thompson, son of A. W. Thompson, the attorney, writes from Seattle in a way which need encourage no one from this section to emigrate. He writes that times are hard and that there is little or no change in properties. Rents have fallen considerably. One house for which last year he receive $45 per month he now is glad to get $20. Another building which once was registered on the rent roll for $400 per month, now only places $125 on the right side of the bank account each year.

There is little or no money afloat, but everybody is on the trade, and lots go for lots or for personal property quite often. The outlook he asserts for better times is not particularly encouraging.

THE FRESNO BATTALION

IT WAS OUT IN FULL FORCE FOR DRILL LAST EVENING.

Captain M. W. Muller in Command of the Force—A Very Creditable Showing.

Last evening the members of the Fresno battalion of the National Guard of California had its first drill since the return from the camp at Santa Cruz, and both companies were out in full force, making an exceedingly handsome appearance on the street.

In the absence of Major Wright, Captain Muller had command, and though it was his infant experience he acquitted himself very creditably. The two commands were divided into four companies, in command of Captain Colin Chisholm and Lieutenants Rice, Winchell and Bedford. Lieutenant Scribner, the adjutant of the regiment, acted as adjutant last night, and formed the battalion on J street, near the entrance to the armory, and turned it over to the commanding officer in the most approved manner.

The drill took place on the streets and lasted for over an hour. It showed the training the boys had received in camp and even the non-military citizens noticed a marked change for the better in drill.

MILITARY NOTES.

Company F will not drill tonight.

No resignations or appointments have yet been heard from.

Refreshments were served last night after the drill was finished.

Major Ben Woodworth was an interested spectator at the drill last evening.

Lieutenant Rice has given much up in time and experience to drilling the boys and the drill is telling.

A. A. De Ligne of Colusa, who was accidentally shot while in attendance upon Camp Allen, is able to be out.

The Seventh and Ninth regiments of the southern portion of the state are in camp this week at Santa Monica, near Los Angeles.

Our officers get neatly eized up when in camp. At Camp Allen the captains of the Sixth were divided into two classes and there were three in each class.

Colonel Sperry of Stockton was expected in the city to visit the two companies. He seems, however, to have been delayed at the camp of the First artillery at Santa Cruz. He will, probably, make his visit at a later period.

LAID AT REST.

The Remains of J. S. Rawlins Buried at Mountain View.

The earth of Mountain View cemetery has closed over the remains of J. S. Rawlins, whose body was found dead in bed on Monday afternoon in an I-street lodging house. His presence will be missed by the many who know him in Fresno and elsewhere. Heat to his failings, many of his friends found much in him which they conscienciously praise.

The burial was conducted by Yo-emite lodge, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which order the deceased was a worthy member. The ceremonies at the Epicopal church were attended by a large concourse of people, and the sorrows of many friends were mingled with those of the nearer relatives, who had arrived from abroad to attend the funeral.

WANT DAMAGES.

The Fresno Canning Company Sues Cook & Langley.

The Fresno canning company yesterday brought suit against J. F. Cook and F. E. Langley to recover the sum of $1,471.4[illegible] and costs. They allege that on July 21 they made a contract with the defendants, throught their agent J. F. McDonald, to deliver 85 tons of Bartlett pears at $35 a ton. They delivered 11¼ tons of pears and were paid. In the meantime the price of pears dropped and when on August 11 they offered to deliver the balance of the contract demand the goods were refused. Wherefore the suit.

It is never safe to assume. Drink Coronado Water and state the fact that it is the best.

RAILROAD RUMORS.

Plenty of Them Afloat About the Santa Fe.

WILL IT BUILD TO SAN FRANCISCO

The City Papers Claim That the Mark is About Off and that Manvel's Road Will Be There.

With every succeeding year the rumors are that the Santa Fe line is soon to build into San Francisco. The present year is not without similar rumors, and they seem to grow in the possibility of being carried out. The San Francisco Post finds sufficient cause to warrant its saying: "There is no longer any doubt that the Santa Fe people intend to bring an overland railroad into this city over the right of way obtained by the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railroad company.

"When Behrond Joost, John W. Hartzell and others obtained a franchise for an electric railroad along Bryant, Harrison, Fourteenth and Guerrero streets to the county line, a rumor was circulated that these men were only acting for the Santa Fe system. But the intimation at that time that such a stupendous scheme was on foot was stoutly denied by Mr. Joost and the other gentlemen who were interested in securing the franchise. This was in December last, and no active work could be done toward building the road for fear the legislature would pass a bill prohibiting the use in San Francisco of electricity as a motive power. After a bitter fight, however, this measure was defeated. Then the promulgators of the railroad were threatened by the supervisors with a special ordinance forbidding the overhead wire system within certain districts. Anticipating the passage of such an order the company put hundreds of men to work, and in a very few days they had the track laid to the county line and the poles erected.

"The rumor of the Santa Fe entering the city over this route was then dropped for a time, and there was no reason for its revival until Joost and Hartzell went down into San Mateo county and had the board of supervisors there grant them a right of way through that county. The proposition advanced to the solons of San Mateo was that they would run electric cars from Redwood City to San Francisco, a distance of twenty-eight miles for the exceedingly low rates of 20 cents.

"The new company did not stop with San Mateo county, however, but proceeded at once to obtain a right of way through Santa Clara county, which was in time granted by the supervisors there.

"This," said a prominent railroad man to a Post reporter, "gave considerable color to the story that Messrs. Joost and Hartzell were only working in the interests of the Santa Fe road, and that it was the intention of that company to extend their road from Mojave into this city. It could be clearly seen by any one with half an eye that an electric road extending over a thinly settled country to San Jose would not pay; and another argument in favor of this theory was the fact that outside the county line of San Francisco the company constructed a much more substantial roadbed and laid rails of a more enduring quality.

"The scheme as outlined by the Santa Fe company is evidently very deeply laid, and takes in another project that but few people have ever dreamed of. It will be remembered that a little more than a week ago it was published broadcast that Phil Armour, the great pork packer of Chicago, had formed a syndicate of capitalists for the purpose of establishing an immense butchering depot at Baden, a little station located at the norther extremity of San Mate county. A many times millionaire named Iler was put in charge of this great work, and the most wonderful changes in the topography of that peaceful neighborhood were outlined. Great hills were to be carted away to fill valleys and a great carnivorous city was to be built there. A canal was to be constructed from Baden to the waters of the bay, giving a water way ostensibly for the transportation of the slaughtered meats from that place to this city.

"It now transpires, however, that it is more than likely that this whole Baden enterprise had back of it the millions of the Santa Fe, and the canal was to be for no other purpose than to furnish a means of transporting the freight cars of the new overland road into this city. The passengers, of course, would be brought directly into town by means of the electric road.

"The interests of the Baden scheme and the Santa Fe project are again closely allied by the fact that the capitalist Iler was deeply interested in the granting of the electric franchise. It is undoubtedly a fact that this scheme has been under consideration for years, and a great deal of handwork has been expended in its development.

Within the last few days a large number of men have been put to work on the electric road in this city, and thirty or forty mechanics have been engaged for several days past in putting in a substantial crossing over the Valencia street cable track along Fourteenth street. This looks more like business than anything the company has done for some time.

Mr. Hartzell, one of the projectors of the line, is reported to have said that the electric line would be running by October 1, and in the same interview said that the Santa Fe people were friends of the electric road and the rumors regarding the same were possible.

BALLASTING DONE.

Several months ago the Southern Pacific company began the thorough improvement of tracks and roadbed throughout its whole system. The work is now practically completed, there remaining only a little ballasting to be done to a piece of track in the valley. The track, as well as the equipment, was in as good condition as that of any of the eastern lines. Several millions of dollars had been spent, but it was really a measure of economy, for the traffic could now be handled without the demoralizing "crush" of former heavy seasons, and there was far less liability of accident. Instead of ten ton freight cars, as were formerly used, those of twenty tons' capacity are now running, thus greatly facilitating the handling of freight.

HEAVY ENGINES.

The Southern Pacific company has given another order at the Schenectady locomotive works for four 10-wheel compound passenger engines, combining the very latest developments in speed and durability. These great machines will be the heaviest in the country, weighing about 123,000 pounds each, and having 20 and 29-inch cylinders. They will be used in the passenger service between San Francisco and Sacramento. The Ensign car company at Huntington, W. Va., will also have ready for the Southern Pacific in about two weeks, 200 new box and furniture cars.

NO MORE AGENT.

The office of Chinese agent of the Southern Pacific company has been abolished by General Superintendent Fillmore, and Wong Fun, who held the position, is out of a job. The agency has been maintained for many years at Sacramento for the purpose of giving information to the Chinese as to the different routes of travel, how to purchase tickets, where to leave the trains and other matters. Owing to the proficiency attained by the Chinese in respect to traveling, Mr. Fillmore deems the agency a useless institution.

NOTES.

The Union Pacific road has taken its tourist sleeping cars off the line. Hereafter passengers desiring to sleep en route must pay for the privilege.

There has been so much sharp practice on the part of purchasers of 3000-mile tickets that the Southern Pacific contemplates their withdrawal.

AS TO WM. FAHEY.

Particulars of the Setting Aside of the Judgment Against Him.

Replying to personal inquiries THE REPUBLICAN will state that in the case of the People versus Wm. Fahey, who was elected a city trustee at the last city election, Judge Cross has temporarily set aside his decision to the effect that Wm. Fahey he ousted from his office on the ground of not being legally eligible to hold said office when elected. This judgment was set aside on motion of the attorneys for the People, based on a petition which specially stipulated that the case could be taken up again at any time on five days notice to defendant's attorneys.

A number of leading Republicans signed the petition, they holding that the suit was not a personal one against the defendant but one of principle, inasmuch as before the election they had openly declared that Fahey had not been a resident of Fresno for one year prior to November 4, 1890, and was therefore not eligible to hold the office of trustee. The matter coming before the courts, Judge Cross of Visalia, sitting for Judge Harris, sustained the view taken by this paper and Republicans generally.

In the meantime Mr. Fahey had shown such industry and business ability in the discharge of his new duties, that in accordance with what seemed to be the wish of the other members of the city council and also of business men, without regard to politics, the Republicans consented to a temporary setting aside of the judgment. Under the law the council would appoint a successor to Fahey, and the majority being Democratic, there was no possibility of a Republican being appointed.

AN INJUSTICE.

The Fresno County Assessment Not Decreased.

Yesterdy THE REPUBLICAN reprinted an article clipped from one of the city papers. It was so glaringly wrong in the figures as to Fresno county that a correction is necessary. The paper undoubtedly was misinformed as to the assessment in the county, as it is placed in the tabulated form it shows that the present assessed valuation is about $25,000,000 instead of $38,000,000 as it really is. This difference of $13,000,000 seems to show a decrease of about $10,000,000, concerning which many adverse criticisms have been made regarding the county which fell behind $10,000,000 in a year. The fact is that the county increased about $4,000,000 in its assessment.

AT THE CARD TABLE.

THE MANIA FOR GAMBLING CAUSES MUCH SORROW.

J. B. Campbell of the Expositor Led Thereby Into the Wrong Path.

On Monday morning James B. Campbell, for some time past the city editor of the evening Expositor, left for the north. It was supposed at that time that he was on his way to San Francisco. Later it was developed that he had gone leaving many debts of various kinds behind him.

One of the worst features of his departure lies in the fact that within the twenty-four hours prior thereto he had secured from his friends about the city something like $300, which had been paid him on checks drawn by himself on one of the banks of the city, in which he has had no deposits for several months.

All of the money obtained thus seems to have been spent over the green cloth of the gambling table, much of it on Sunday and on Sunday night. The mania for games of chance had taken a heavy hold on him and he was seldom able to resist the temptation to play. Unfortunately he was, what among the gambling gentry is known as "a soft game." Delighting in game line he did not know enough about any of the games of chance to play an even hand with the professionals with whom he sat at the table.

Overwhelmed with debts he had been drinking more than it was well for any man to drink and bad, therefore, lost both money and brains. His downfall, though caused solely by himself, is regretted by his friends, of whom he still has many in the city.

The following persons cashed checks drawn by Campbell: Mr. Grank of the Hughes hotel, $30; Geo. H. Monroe, $35; Buker & Colson, $30; H. L. Babcock, $30; Sam Zetz, $30; Palm Garden, $25; Opera restaurant, $20; Taylor & Martin, $11; Grand Central, $20; Wm. Fahey, $20; S. P. ticket office, $30; J. A. Webster, $15.

Campbell's wife, who is still in Fresno, is almost beside herself with grief at her husband's actions. She is especially well liked here having been a prominent member of the art circle.

The following special dispatch was received by THE REPUBLICAN from San Francisco last night: "J. B. Campbell late city editor of the Expositor is here, and his friends are trying to induce him to return to Fresno. He has been drinking so heavily that his mind seems affected. He speaks about being in trouble with his wife; also acknowledges that he issued some checks fraudulently, when he had no money in the bank to meet them. To a few friends he has shown notices for notes overdue in Fresno amounting to $650, J. W. Ferguson, proprietor of the Expositor, being on one note for $250."

TEMPERANCE SOCIABILITIES.

Birthday Party Sunday Evening. Address of Farmers' Alliance.

The people of Temperance colony are up with the times, having a large subordinate lodge of the Farmers' Alliance. John S. Dore of West Park addressed a large and enthusiastic audience last Saturday night. He made an able address, convincing many that the Farmers' Alliance was on the road to success. There will probably be many more join the ranks at the next meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Herringlake entertained a number of friends at their home Sunday evening, the occasion being the birthday of their daughter, Miss Lena. The participants had a most enjoyable evening. Refreshments of ice cream and cake added materially to the pleasure of the guests. G. W. Smith, with his repartee of wit, contributed largely to their enjoyment. The company voted Miss Herringlake to be a charming hostess and a liberal provider. J. B. B.

More Mammoth Peaches. THE REPUBLICAN'S supply of adjectives is too limited to do justice to the samples of luscious fruit that has found their way to this office this season. A. Treadwell of Temperance colony brings in the latest samples. They are of the Early Crawford variety, from trees four years old, and are as large as some Eastern muskmelons.

THE STATE'S WEALTH

Assessed Valuation of California Property.

THE RESULT IN THE COUNTIES

An Increase of Nearly Sixty Million. Some Curious Facts Regarding the Assessment.

The assessor's of all the counties of the state, except Plumas, have filed the report with the board of equalization. The consolidation of their reports give some very interesting details which have been compiled as follows:

Last year the total of the state, including railroads was $1,099,722,904. Of this the property of San Francisco constituted $301,559,510, or about one-third. The assessment of San Francisco has increased in round numbers $11,000,000 this year, so if the assessments of interior counties do not increase in a like ratio the percentage of taxes paid by San Francisco for the support of the state will be augmented. Butte county falls off $2,000,000, Fresno $10,000,000, Humboldt $1,000,000, San Diego $1,000,000 and San Joaquin $1,000,000, while no increase is shown in Sacramento, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus and other large counties. The assessments of Alameda, Kern, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Santa Clara and Tulare show an increase, but, with one or two exceptions only, no such percentage as in San Francisco.

To show the wobbling in values, in Alameda there are 2710 mules, valued at $100 apiece; in Contra Costa 272, valued at $80, while in Colusa, Fresno, Santa Barbara and others as thickly populated counties, there are no pianos at all. In the last named county there are no oats, barley, wheat, corn or tobacco. In San Benito county there are seven bicycles, but no other assessor except San Francisco returns any.

In Sacramento county no lumber is returned as having been assessed. The assessors of El Dorado and Placer each returned dogs. The former discovered 136, which he valued at $13 apiece, while the latter found eight which he valued at 35 cents each. According to the assessors' returns all the other dogs of the state, except these 144 dogs, are worthless. Generally, all the assessors ignore cheese, butter, eggs and other minor farm products, but they find nearly all the sewing machines and watches. In San Diego watches are worth on an average $17, and sewing machines from $10 to $15; in San Joaquin, watches $19 and sewing machines $13 37 to $22 40; in El Dorado, sewing machines $12 88; in Fresno, sewing machines $15, and in Glenn, watches $22.

The assessment this year, as returned by the assessors of the different counties, give totals for all the counties as follows: Real estate and improvements, $971,469,651; personal property, other than moneys and credits, $146,698,276; money, $10,857,094; solvent credits, $14,957,547.

The Chronicle has compiled the following table, which perhaps gives a better idea of the growth and development of the state, especially the southern counties, during the past eleven years than anything else that could be published. In the first two columns the railroad assessment is included, and in the last it is omitted:

Counties.	1880.	1890.	1891
Alameda	$ 19,258,448	$26,377,175	$38,200,297
Alpine	326,024	760,291	783,611
Amador	3,822,387	4,132,337	4,262,011
Butte	12,593,094	18,391,832	16,389,607
Calaveras	2,993,310	4,255,576	4,111,715
Colusa	17,875,728	25,672,949	23,451,149
Contra Costa	8,179,552	14,266,426	15,463,195
Del Norte	520,200	1,888,921	2,021,179
El Dorado	3,869,733	3,860,850	3,704,183
Fresno	7,651,127	35,839,680	25,525,021
Glenn			10,540,826
Humboldt	9,689,456	13,022,252	10,007,061
Inyo	1,177,652	1,358,337	1,203,325
Kern	3,853,881	10,389,151	10,252,638
Lake	2,556,274	2,773,923	2,854,720
Lassen	1,303,429	2,601,815	2,510,672
Los Angeles	18,802,652	67,121,306	69,670,187
Marin	8,931,820	10,693,319	11,357,123
Mariposa	1,465,244	1,891,467	1,851,429
Mendocino	5,373,305	11,385,870	11,596,447
Merced	6,441,416	13,768,921	14,763,124
Modoc	1,553,035	3,382,415	3,436,591
Mono	2,465,439	819,481	890,592
Monterey	8,056,571	14,105,763	16,334,060
Napa	9,189,660	13,569,824	13,770,015
Nevada	9,061,952	5,392,115	5,345,120
Orange		9,015,748	9,016,385
Placer	7,999,145	8,140,101	8,095,959
Plumas	2,101,962	2,281,976	
Sacramento	15,778,066	22,105,238	22,763,710
San Benito	3,368,923	5,092,329	6,102,670
San Bernardino	5,240,746	1,631,203	21,677,240
San Diego	1,095,489	27,703,960	28,812,861
San Francisco	224,826,000	301,441,740	312,662,806
San Joaquin	27,493,313	26,406,997	24,546,098
San Luis Obispo	4,648,086	12,082,233	13,608,555
San Mateo	7,761,600	13,657,694	13,841,560
Santa Barbara	5,487,023	11,682,529	14,882,550
Santa Clara	25,891,264	41,091,568	41,065,862
Santa Cruz	6,606,512	10,618,060	11,051,320
Shasta	2,813,577	5,089,728	6,060,425
Sierra	1,741,887	1,570,650	1,521,146
Siskiyou	4,273,347	5,096,350	4,868,225
Solano	12,124,576	18,284,505	18,435,248
Sonoma	18,891,233	23,371,949	23,166,887
Stanislaus	6,790,946	15,265,108	13,837,340
Sutter	5,322,760	9,217,717	9,436,561
Tehama	5,625,323	10,997,811	10,643,198
Trinity	1,038,929	1,136,653	1,119,351
Tulare	6,498,888	21,742,927	22,260,944
Tuolumne	1,984,579	2,896,330	3,007,280
Ventura	3,331,970	7,011,251	7,720,507
Yolo	12,902,950	19,595,649	19,821,019
Yuba	5,045,832	6,676,510	6,686,027

The totals for the three years are as follows:

1880	$ 866,152,340
1890	1,099,722,904
1891	1,159,107,314

The railroads have been assessed at $42,070,300, which brings the total valuation up to $1,161,467,314. The total for 1890, including the railroads, was $1,099,772,904, thus giving an increase for the present year of $61,694,410. These figures, of course, will be changed when the board of equalization shall have completed its work.

MATRIMONIAL MATCHES.

A Number of Marriages Recently Performed.

The marriage of J. S. Niswander and Miss Ida B. Dean was solemnized on Monday at Fowler, by Rev. W. L. De Whinbrun. The groom is a native of Virginia and 28 years of age, and the bride a native of Indiana and 18 years of age.

On Tuesday, at Madera, occurred the marriage of John Breitwieser and Mamie A. Flynn, the marriage ceremony being performed by H. S. O'Reilly, the Catholic priest. The parties to the marriage are 21 and 20 years of age. The groom came from Sacramento, while the bride resides in Madera.

M. Rasmussen and Alvilda Gylling of Selma were yesterday united in marriage by Judge Crichton, at his office in the Temple Bar block.

FILCHING GRAPES.

A Correspondent Who Holds That This Is Vandalism.

To the Editor of The Republican.

Please let me have a word in answer to Wm. H. May's card in last week's issue of THE REPUBLICAN. On 9 acres of peaches and 12 acres of vineyard that I had control of last year I estimate that there was $100 worth of fruit taken. Persons traveling along the road helped themselves to baskets and baskets full, and did not stop even when the grapes were on the trays. I am not the only one complaining, and it is done mostly by persons of no benefit to the country. Now I am a man trying to maintain my family, and if Mr. May or anyone else will point out to me where it is a christian's duty to let such vandalism go unrebuked, I will forever hold my peace.

J. M. STEVENSON.

Kingsburg, August 18.

Professor T. L. Heaton, superintendent of the public schools of Fresno, has gone from Pacific Grove to Oakland.

THE RAILROAD TAXES.

The Assessment Fixed by the State Board of Equalization.

The state board of equalization has finished its assessment of railroads, and during the past week has been engaged at Sacramento examining the total assessments of counties with a view to equalizing between them. The total assessments of railways a been increased less than $2,000,000—the total last year being $10,184,000 and this year $12,070,000. The board assesses only roads operated in more than one county, and values the franchises of all the roads except the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific, which are "national" railroads and have a national franchise. If anybody assesses these franchises it must be Uncle Sam, and as he does not do so they go unassessed. The Pajaro valley road is not assessed this year and the Atlantic & Pacific is assessed only on its rolling stock. The Pullman Palace Car company is also assessed on its cars for $14,000. The following table exhibits the assessment of railroads operated in more than one county for this year and last, also, the rate per mile:

Railroads.	1890. Rate per Mile.	1890. Assessment	1891. Rate per Mile.	1891. Assessment
California Pacific	$ [illegible]	$ 2,700,000		
Central Pacific	17,468.53	13,946,000		
Northern California	1,215.25	225,000		
Northern Railway	7,787.18	3,000,000		
S. F. & S. Pacific	10,783.22	1,570,000		
Southern Pacific	10,944.87	1,540,000		
Southern California	3,285.85	2,600,000		
Carson & Colorado	3,157.14	200,000		
Nevada Co. N. G.	4,000.00	30,000		
North Pacific Coast	3,356.72	355,000		
Pacific Coast	4,522.42	330,000		
South Pacific Coast	12,463.24	1,300,000		
California & Nevada	3,175.00	70,000		
Pajaro Valley	4,850.00	50,000		
Atlantic & Pacific (on rolling stock)	191.82	120,000		
Total		$12,070,000		

The total assessment last year was $10,184,000.

THE STATE BOARD.

Frank S. Chapin, Representing It, Is in the City.

The State board of trade is doing a big work at present, and preparing to do a bigger one. Frank S. Chapin, representing the board, is in the city, a guest at the Grand Central. He is here for the purpose of inquiring into the colony system, which he finds in the perfection here and at Riverside.

He took a drive out through the vineyards yesterday and expresses surprise at the remarkable growth of the country since 1879, when he was last in the valley. Today he will take a trip through the colonies and see the rapid growth of the small vineyards.

Mr. Chapin is collecting facts and figures relating to the products, resources, and advantages offered to immigrants by California, these statistics to be compiled in the form of a book, which is proposed to answer any question that a prospective immigrant would ask. The state board is now maintaining a permanent exhibit and free bureau of information at Market street, under the Grand hotel, in San Francisco, besides exhibits at Ogden and Seattle. The San Francisco office will be removed into the Crocker building as soon as that structure is completed. Colonel John P. Irish will soon start on a lecturing tour through the eastern states, to speak of the advantages of California. He goes under the auspices of the state board.

PACIFIC GROVE PICNIC.

FIFTY FRESNO PEOPLE HAVE A JOLLY DAY'S SPORT

Coasting Down Sand Hills and "Mumbling the Peg"—Who Took Part Therein.

"One of the Party" writes from Pacific Grove that on Tuesday last about fifty Fresno people held a fish chowder picnic at Lake Magella, among the pines and sand hills. Carriages took the party to the lake at 10 a.m. and went for them at 4 p.m.

Much of the amusement of the day was afforded by the beautiful white sand hills. One of the largest of these, about sixty feet high and very steep, made an excellent coasting ground, the ascent being made by the help of a rope. Much fun was also afforded the gentlemen by a spring board inserted in the sand, near the top of the hill. Jumping from this board, playing leap-frog down the bank and sliding occupied the time until lunch.

The chowder was made by Dr. Riley of Fresno and Mr. Furlong of Gilroy, and was excellent. Though this was the staple of the feast, hot coffee and other good things were abundant.

After lunch there was a foot race, in which J. P. Vincent won the championship. Besides the athletic games there were those requiring head work, prominent among which was "mumble the peg." The writer observed one gentleman mumbling at the peg with great earnestness and grace, but apparently with little success.

Several after dinner speeches were proposed, but none were really perpetrated. Singing, accompanied by instrumental music (mouth organs), by Messrs. Harvey and Conn followed. After this some of the party visited the beach, while others chatted under the pines. Dr. Riley was the originator of the picnic, and a hearty vote of thanks was given him. The chowder was the treat of his friend, Mr. Furlong.

Among those present were: Miss Armstrong, William Harvey Jr., Mrs. G. A. Armstrong, F. K. Prescott and family, F. J. Haber and family, H. C. Warner and family, Mr. and Mrs. Heaton, Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Pierce, Miss Stebbins, Mrs. J. B. Smith, Miss Hall, Miss Smith, Miss Elsie Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Riley, Miss E. L. Smith of Chicago, J. P. Vincent and family, Mrs. DeWitt and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Kemble, Mr. R. R. Butler and family, Eva Bramlett, Will Conn, the family of Mr. Olney, Miss Pierce, D. F. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Furlong and others.

BERNHARDT TICKETS.

They Must Be Redeemed By Tomorrow Night.

Manager Pyke requests all persons who have selected seats for the Bernhardt engagement to call at the box office and pay for them not later than tomorrow. Mr. Pyke's reason for this is a good one. Out-of-town people are sending in for seats and can only get those which are left. Should any of the Fresno people not redeem their seats already set aside he will have a few better ones for persons who are daily writing for them. This is a just and strictly business matter, and no blame can attach to the management of the opera house should persons fail to attend to this request and redeem their seats.

MURPHY'S EXAMINATION.

It Will Be Held Today Before Justice Walton of Sanger.

Johnny Murphy, the halfbreed who shot and killed Pablo Johns in Watts Valley some time ago, will have his examination before Justice Walton today at Sanger. He was taken down last night by Constable R. L. Barr. This morning Deputy District Attorney Edgar S. Van Meter, Stenographer Gear and Newman Jones, of the defense, will start to drive to Sanger to attend the examination. It will probably take the principal part of the day.

Fulton G. Barr came down from San Francisco on the midnight train.

PRICES INCREASING.

The Raisin Market Daily Growing Stronger.

OUTLOOK FOR VINEYARDISTS

Growers May Realize from Four to Five and One-half Cents and Possibly More by Holding.

"Yes, raisins will be higher," said Frank H. Ball, the vineyardist and packer, yesterday.

"That's royal news; give us particulars," immediately replied THE REPUBLICAN'S representative, who had accosted Mr. Ball.

"Well," continued the vineyardist, "I don't mind giving you my opinion and the facts on which I base it. I have nothing to gain or lose thereby. I am a grower, but I sold my crop weeks since. I also represent, in a measure, the packers, being manager here of Williams, Brown & Co. of San Francisco and Fresno. I have watched the market carefully and all my advices from the east are that the demand for this year's pack of raisins will soon be brisk and the price is already stronger.

"In my opinion the present outlook justifies the payment to growers of 4 to 4½ cents per pound for raisins in the sweat box—4 cents for loose raisins and 5½ cents for London layers. This year's crop has sold in some instances at 3 to 3½ cents and possibly a shade lower. Raisins in 20-pound boxes, pack of 1891, are now quoted in the east at $1.40 to $1.70. These goods, undamaged, should bring from $1 40 to $2, according to grade, f. o. b. at Fresno.

"I would advise producers not to be in haste to sell unless they are offered a price somewhat in keeping with the state of the market and the outlook. Let them pick and put their grapes into the sweat box and wait until September 10 or even September 15, and I think they will make money by the delay.

"To my mind there seems to be a concerted action on the part of commission men east to hold down prices with the hope of buying our crop low. Here for instance is a letter from a Chicago commission house bearing on this subject. Mark the words, 'buyers' ideas of values generally range below the market.' This is the section of the letter referred to: 'Indifference, distrust and conservatism are still the features of the market everywhere. Buyers' ideas of values generally range below the market and one seems to recede with the other, so that the relative difference between the views of the seller and buyer remain about the same.'

"Here again is a letter from a commission house in Philadelphia. The substance of it shows the necessity for a raisin exchange here. If we are to be compelled to send our goods east before we receive a bid for the same the result will probably be that we will at last be completely in the hands of eastern firms. What we want and need is an exchange here, where samples can be shown and where we can be in a position to have eastern buyers come to us. The letter referred to reads thus: 'We find, as the season wears on, that our dealers are more than ever inclined to the system of waiting for the goods to be shown them in Philadelphia,